The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XII. HUNTINGDON, PA., MAY 20, 1857. NO. 48.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, at D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE!

D. P. GWIN has just received from Philadelphia the largest and most beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of the *most fashionable dress goods* for Ladies and Gentlemen. Such as Black and Fancy Silks, All-wool Delains, Challie Delains, Plain Braize, Figured Braize Robes, Brilliants, different colors; Brilliant Robes, Lawn Robes, Ducals Chintz Calico, Plain and Fancy Dress Ginghams, Hummilla Cloth, Silk Warp Levella Cloth for travelling dresses, Mohair Debarze, Lawns and Prints of every description.

Also,—a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Bonnet Crapes, all colors; Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Veils, Laces, Hosiery, Gum Belts, Ribbons for Belting, Whalebone and Brass Hoops for Skirts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Gingham Cravats, Zepher, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Hop, Tidy Yarn. Also,

The best assortment of Collars and Undersleeves in town. Barred and plain Jaconets, Mull Muslin, Swiss, Plain, Figured and Dotted Crinoline, Morcen and Grass Cloth for Skirts, Book Muslin, Irish Linen, Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c. Also,

A fine assortment of Spring Shawls, Silk and Braize Mantillas, and a variety of Dress and Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Merino Cassimer, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Drills for pants, Blue Demim, Blue Drill, Plain and Fancy Linens, Marsailles and Silk Vesting, Muslins, bleached and unbleached; Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslin, Nankeens, Ticking, Checks, Table diaper, &c.

Bonnets of the latest styles, and at lower prices than can be found in town.

Also, Moleskin, Fur, Wool and Summer Hats of the latest styles, and Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Bowls, Baskets, Brooms and Brushes,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

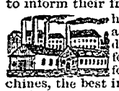
Fish & Salt, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

☞My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to come and examine my goods.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices.

Huntingdon, April 29, 1857.

WAR IN KANSAS! ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY. R. C. McGILL & CROSS wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they have the above foundry in full blast, and are prepared to furnish castings of every description, stoves of all kinds and sizes for wood or coal, improved plough shears for all kinds of ploughs, thrashing machines, the best in the five counties. In short, everything in the casting line; and having turning lathes we will finish any work that requires turning. All of which we will sell cheap for cash, lumber, and all kinds of country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, being practical workmen of long experience in the business, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. R. C. McGILL & CROSS.



Alexandria, April 29, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me on the Estate of ELIZABETH ZIMMERMAN, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to me.

HENRY ZIMMERMAN.

Tod twp., April 29, 1857.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED.—An intelligent farmer of Cumberland county, N.J., sums up his experience thus as the product of one acre:—49,368 lbs cane; 1694 galls. juice; 352 galls. thick syrup; 1936 lbs. fodder; 90 bus. seed, 40 lbs to the bus. A quantity sufficient for a trial will be mailed for 25 cents.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa.

April 29, 1857-3t.

CASSVILLE MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.—Rev. A. S. HANK, A. M., Principal, Assisted by Competent Instructors.

This institution, remote from scenes of vice and dissipation, is healthfully located among the mountains of Huntingdon county, Pa.

Cassville is 15 miles from Mill Creek station, Penna. R. R., and is accessible by Stage on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

The Trustees have made arrangements for a Summer Session, in order to accommodate young gentlemen and ladies, who have been engaged in teaching during the winter months.

The Summer Session will commence May 4th, and continue 21 weeks. Eighty students were in attendance during the past year, and a number more can be accommodated.

TERMS:

Board, Washing and Room rent, per week.....$2 00
Tuition in English Branches, per session.....10 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, Music and Ornamental Branches, extra.
Incidental fee, per session..... 2 00

April 22, 1857-2t*.

LIGHT! Great Bargains to the Trade.—The subscribers respectfully solicit their Friends and the Public in general, to call and examine for themselves, our stock of the Latest Styles of GAS FIXTURES,

Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets of most beautiful finish, fancy and plain; also, Pine Oil, Fluid and Lard LAMPS. Grandoles, Parlor Lamps, Globes, Vases, &c., &c., Lamp Chandeliers, Brackets and Pendants. Where-ever LIGHT is wanted, we will supply it at short notice.—Lamps or Gas Fixtures, at large percentage in favor of buyers. HEIDRICK & HORNING,

Store: NO. 321 (late 221) North SECOND Street, above Vine, PHILADELPHIA.

Factory: Mercer Street, near Norris.

April 15, 1857-2m.

ESTATE OF JOHN GEO. MOSSER, dec'd.—*All persons interested are hereby notified* that Letters testamentary have been granted by the Register of Huntingdon county to the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John George Mosser, late of the borough of Huntingdon, in said county, deceased, and all persons having claims against his Estate are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and persons indebted to him are requested to pay their liabilities. ISAAC LININGER, Executor.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1857.

OLD MOSE AT HOME! If you don't believe it, call at his new store room in Market Square, where you will find a splendid assortment of Goods for the season.

Ladies Dress Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing.
Groceries, &c., &c.,

And everything else usually found in the Huntingdon stores.

Call, but don't all call at the same time.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1857. MOSES STROUS.

PREMIUM AWARDED TO H. T. STAINS, of Scottsville, Huntingdon county, Pa., for the best specimen of marble work. Send on your orders soon. Scottsville, Oct. 21, 1856-1y.

COME AGAIN. THE LATEST AND BEST! L. WESTBROOK has just opened a large and splendid stock of BOOTS & SHOES,

of the best and latest styles, for ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys, and children of all ages. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes his new stock will not fail to please everybody, and all their relations, and that all who want a good and fashionable article will continue to call as usual at the old place and be accommodated.

Call soon and examine my splendid stock.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1857. LEVI WESTBROOK.

EXECUTORS NOTICE. (ESTATE OF JOHN M'CAHAN, DEC'D.) All persons interested are hereby notified that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of JOHN M'CAHAN, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., and all persons having claims or demands against said estate, are requested to present them without delay, and those indebted to said estate, will pay the same to John K. McCahan, Birmingham, or Jas. A. McCahan, Hollidaysburg.

JOHN K. M'CAHAN, Birmingham,
JAS. A. M'CAHAN, Hollidaysburg,
JAS. K. MOREHEAD, Pittsburg,
JOHN CRESSWELL, Petersburg,

April 15, 1857. Executors.

GRINDSTONES on friction rollers and patent hangings, for sale by

apr. 8. JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

DR. SANFORD'S Invigorator or Liver Remedy, can be had at the cheap Drug Store of

apr29 HENRY McMANIGILL.

FOR SALE.—Three Carts and Gears. CHEAP. Apply to FRED. SCHNEIDER, Sr., Henderson township. April 22, 1857.

AN ACT

For the Sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, as passed both Houses.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That it shall be the duty of the Governor, within ten days after approving this act, to cause to be advertised daily until the day of sale in one or more newspapers of extensive circulation, published in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, Boston, New York and in the borough of Harrisburg, a notice that the main line of the public works will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange, or some other public place, in the city of Philadelphia, on a day to be selected by him not more than forty days after the passage of this act. If a sale shall not be affected on the day fixed by the Governor, it shall be lawful for him to adjourn the sale from time to time, as he may deem expedient: *Provided,* That public notice of such adjournment shall be given in such newspapers as he may select: *And provided further,* That the last day fixed by adjournment for said sale shall not be less than twenty days before the meeting of the next Legislature.

SEC. 2. That at the time and place so selected, it shall be the duty of the Governor to have offered at public sale the whole main line of public works to-wit: the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad, the canal from Columbia to the junction at Duncan's Island, the Juniata canal, from thence to Hollidaysburg, the Allegheny Portage railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined plains, and the canal from Johnstown to Pittsburg, with all the property thereto appertaining or in any wise connected therewith.

SEC. 3. That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, or railroad or canal company now incorporated, or which may hereafter be incorporated by and under the laws of this Commonwealth, to become the purchasers of the said Main Line of the Public Works, for any sum not less than seven and a half millions of dollars, and in the event of a sale of the said Main Line being made to individuals, it shall be lawful for such individuals so purchasing after the said public sale, to assign and transfer their right to the said Main Line under said purchase to any railroad or canal company, created by the laws of this Commonwealth, and such railroad or canal company on compliance with the conditions of the said sale; and on the payment or securing of the purchase money of the said Main Line to the Commonwealth as in hereafter provided, shall be fully invested with the right of the said purchasers, and be entitled to the same rights and privileges as if the said Main Line had been struck off and sold to said company at the time of said public sale, and if necessary, said company may increase their capital stock or borrow money and issue their bonds to any amount not exceeding fifty per centum above the amount of the purchase money, and should any association of individuals become the purchasers of the said Main Line on the terms prescribed by this act, the Governor is hereby authorized to grant them letters patent incorporating the same into a body corporate, in deed and in law, under the name, style and title of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg railroad and canal company, with all the privileges, and subject to all the restrictions of an act regulating railroad companies, approved the nineteenth of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the supplements thereto, so far as is consistent with the provisions of this act: *Provided,* That no bid shall be accepted unless the bidder or the company to whom he shall assign his said bid shall on the day of the sale have deposited in the hands of the Governor, or some person duly authorized by him to receive it, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash or State bonds, which shall be forfeited to the use of the Commonwealth, if the terms of sale are not complied with; and if the party to whom the same shall be struck down shall not comply with the said conditions, by the payment of one hundred thousand dollars as aforesaid, then it shall be the duty of the Governor, if deemed proper by him, to tender the same to the next highest bidder who shall comply with the said conditions: *Provided,* That said next bid is not less than seven million five hundred thousand dollars, or again expose the said main line to sale, as provided for by the first section of this act: *And provided further,* That if the Pennsylvania railroad company shall become the purchasers of said main line at said public sale, or by assignment as aforesaid, they shall pay in addition to the purchase money at which it may be struck down, and which shall not be less than the sum of seven and a half millions of dollars, the sum of one and a half millions of dollars, the whole amount of sale to be paid in the bonds of the company, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the thirty-first days of January and July of each year, and which bonds without further record shall remain a lien upon the said main line, one hundred thousand dollars, of which said bonds, to fall due on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and one hundred thousand dollars thereof annually thereafter, until the thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, when one million of the residue shall fall due, and one million annually thereafter, until the whole is paid; and upon the execution and delivery of said bonds to the Treasurer of the State, the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad company; and to straighten and improve the said Philadelphia and Columbia railroad, and to extend the same to the Delaware river, in the city of Philadelphia; and it shall be further lawful for them to alter, enlarge and deepen the canal portion of said main line, and to make such additional locks and dams, and to make in whole or in part a slackwater navigation, as may be deemed expedient, and in the event of a sale or lease as aforesaid, by the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad company, the said company shall have the power to sell or lease, and the said purchasers, or their assigns, to buy or take on lease said road, and to make and receive respectively all such contracts, deeds or assurances, as may be necessary to carry the same into effect: *Provided,* That the right of the Commonwealth to enter upon, resume and purchase the road of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, as provided in their charter, shall thereafter cease and determine: *And provided further,* That in case of the refusal of any stockholder or stockholders of said company to comply with the provisions of this act, after the same may have been accepted by a majority of the stockholders of the company, it shall be lawful for said company to pay to the stockholder or stockholders so refusing, full market value of his, her or their share or shares of stock, and such share or shares shall enure to the benefit of the company, to be disposed of by directors for the benefit of the balance of the stockholders.

SEC. 4. That if the said main line of public works shall be sold to other parties than the Pennsylvania Railroad company, the purchaser or purchasers shall be entitled to a like credit upon the amount of said purchase money, and for the performance of the conditions of said sale, in behalf of the purchaser, and for the security of the purchase money to the Commonwealth, the said purchase money, until paid, shall remain a lien on said works; and the individuals or company purchasing as aforesaid, shall, within sixty days after said sale, give a mortgage on said main line of the public works, and bonds for the amount of the purchase money, and in addition thereto, shall deliver, within ten days after said sale, to the Governor, for the use of the Commonwealth, bonds of the State of Pennsylvania or of the city of Philadelphia to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and within sixty days the additional amount of one million nine hundred thousand dollars, or in lieu thereof a like amount of first mortgage bonds of the Pennsylvania railroad company, and payment of the principal of such purchase money shall be made in certificates of loan of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at par or in cash, and of the interest in cash semi-annually on the thirty-first days of July and January in each and every year upon any balance remaining due.

SEC. 5. That immediately after the said purchaser or purchasers, or their assigns, shall take possession of the same, the said purchaser or purchasers or assigns, shall be bound ever thereafter, to keep up in good repair and operating condition the line of said railroad and canal, extending from Hollidaysburg to Philadelphia, and so much of the Western division as lies between Blairsville and Pittsburg, until the North Western railroad shall be opened for business from Blairsville to the Allegheny river, with the necessary toll-houses, water-stations, locks, buildings and other appurtenances; and the said railroad and canal shall be and remain forever a public highway, and the said purchaser or purchasers of the same shall furnish stationary and locomotive engines, and motive power, for the use of all persons or companies engaged, or wishing to engage, in the transportation of tonnage and passengers at such times and in such manner as not to impair the use and enjoyment of said railroads, by such parties, they paying just and fair charges, which shall not exceed the rates of toll on the railroad prescribed in the charter of the Pennsylvania railroad; and the rates of toll charged upon the canal shall not be more than eighty per centum of those prescribed in the charter of the Union canal company; it being the true intent and meaning of this act that the said sections of canal and railroad and every part thereof except as is hereinbefore provided, shall be and remain a public highway and kept open and in repair by the purchaser or purchasers thereof, or assigns, as such for the use and enjoyment of all parties desiring to use and enjoy the same: *Provided,* That said purchasers be authorized to grant, sell and convey, or to lease for a term of years, upon such conditions as may be agreed upon any part or portion of said canals, and any corporation or association of individuals authorized by this act to purchase the whole, may purchase or lease such portions and hold the same subject to the conditions and entitled to all privileges contained in this act: *Provided,* That if the said purchaser or purchasers, or their assigns, shall decide to abandon the Western division, or any part thereof, then they shall be required to lease the same to any party or parties who may desire to keep it open, the expense of keeping up the same devolving entirely upon the lessees and the purchasers, or their assigns, being forever exempt from any responsibility for keeping in navigable condition said Western division: *Provided further,* That if the said purchaser or purchasers, or their assigns, shall decide to abandon the Western division or any part thereof, the said purchaser or purchasers or their assigns, shall within not less than sixty days before such abandonment, purchase from the owner or owners all the boats then in boating order on the said Western division, and all the cars and trucks then in running order on the Allegheny Portage railroad at a fair price and valuation to be agreed upon by the parties, and whenever the said purchaser or purchasers, or their assigns, and any of the said owners cannot agree upon the price and value of any of the said boat cars or trucks, the parties so failing to agree shall each select one competent person, and they shall jointly select a third person, or failing to agree in the choice of such third person, the two chosen as aforesaid, shall select a third person, and the three persons so chosen shall value and appraise the property, the price whereof could not be agreed upon as aforesaid, and their award shall be binding upon the parties.

SEC. 6. That said purchasers may at any time before the maturity of said bonds, and after giving to the commissioners of the sinking fund at least ninety days notice of their intention so to do, pay off and satisfy the principal of said bonds or of any one or more of them with interest, until so paid, at the prescribed rate, and shall then be entitled to receive back or be relieved from a proportionate amount of the additional security hereinbefore provided for, and if at any time any one or more of said bonds, or the interest due on the same, be and remain unpaid for the space of ninety days from and after the maturity thereof, and the falling due of such interest, then and in that case the Commonwealth shall have full power to re-enter upon and take possession of the property so transferred; and if the Legislature shall not be in session at the time of such default, the Governor shall have full power to appoint one or more persons to take possession thereof in the name of the Commonwealth, and all payments made, and the certificates of State loans as aforesaid deposited with the State Treasurer shall, upon re-entry as aforesaid, be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and the Governor shall sue out the mortgage if any be taken against any other works of the purchasing company, by scire facias, in the Supreme Court, wherever sitting, under which all the mortgaged works shall be sold, with the rights and franchises of the company, and conveyed to the purchasers by the treasurer of the Commonwealth, without charge for poundage, subject to any liens thereon at the time when mortgaged, which shall remain unaffected thereby.

SEC. 7. That as soon as the purchasers shall have made the payments and delivered the bonds in number, and for amounts equal to and falling due at the time provided for the payment of the respective instalments, and shall have fully complied with the conditions of this act, then the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transfer under the great seal of the State to such purchasers, their successors or assigns, upon such terms and conditions as are mentioned in this act, the whole Main Line of public works between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad, the Allegheny Portage railroad, including the new road, to avoid the inclined planes, with the necessary and convenient width for the proper use of said railroads, the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania canal from Columbia to the Junction; the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania canal from the Junction to the eastern terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania canal from the western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburg; and including also the right, title and interest of the Commonwealth in the bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with the same interest in the surplus water power of said canals, with the right to purchase and hold such lands as may be necessary to make the same available, and all the reservoirs, machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, workshops, tools, water-stations, toll-houses, offices, stock and materials whatsoever and wheresoever thereunto belonging or held for the use of the same, and together with all the right, title, interest, claim and demands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to all property, real, personal and mixed belonging to or used in connection with the same, by the Commonwealth: *Provided,* That the purchasers of said main line shall take the same and its appurtenances, subject to all contracts and arrangements heretofore made by act of assembly or otherwise, for and in respect to the use of such works, and shall carry out the same with all persons interested therein, in the same manner as the Commonwealth or its agents are now required to do by law.

SEC. 8. That as soon as the purchasers shall have given notice to the Governor of their readiness to take possession of said works, he shall cause notice thereof to be given to all superintendents, toll collectors, officers and agents of the Commonwealth employed on or about said railroads and canals, who shall continue nevertheless to discharge the duties of their said offices or employments (at the expense of the purchasers of said main line) until removed or re-appointed, and the official bonds of said officers or agents shall enure to the use of said purchasers, as to all moneys received, or acts done by them on account of said works subsequent to the time when said purchasers shall take possession as aforesaid.

SEC. 9. That it shall be lawful for said purchasers, their successors and assigns, and their officers, engineers, contractors and agents, to enter upon any lands adjoining or in the neighborhood of the works, and dig, take and carry away therefrom any materials necessary for enlarging, making, altering, deepening or improving said works, or any portion thereof, or for constructing any railroad, canal bridge, viaduct, dam or other mechanical structure which may be required for the said works, or for making a slack-water navigation, or for improving any works already made: *Provided,* That compensation shall be made or secured to the owner or owners of any such lands or materials as shall be agreed upon between the parties; or if the said purchasers cannot agree with the owner or owners of such lands or materials, then the value of the same shall be ascertained, according to the provisions of the fourth section of the act, entitled "A further supplement to an act to incorporate the Pennsylvania railroad company, approved the twenty-seventh of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

SEC. 10. That said purchasers, their successors and assigns shall have power and authority to own and employ locomotive engines, cars, boats and horses, and to convey passengers and freight of whatsoever description within reasonable time after possession is taken of said works or any portion thereof, and charge and receive tolls and fare for the passage and transportation of persons and freight, and said purchasers, their successors and assigns shall have the exclusive right to furnish all the motive power on said railroad: *Provided,* That all persons with cars, horses, boats and freight may pass over said works, they paying tolls therefor, and the use of said works shall be governed by such general rules and regulations as said purchasers may from time to time ordain, establish and publish, but no person shall without the consent of such purchasers be permitted to use horses or other animal power on said railroads, or steam on said canals: *And provided,* That no discrimination in tolls or charges or in priority of passage through the locks shall ever be made against any boats or tonnage passing to or from the Susquehanna division of the Pennsylvania canal: *Provided also,* That the rate of toll on freight or tonnage passing over the said canal, from the junction to Columbia, coming from the North and West Branch and Susquehanna canals, shall not at any time be greater than the toll now charged on the said canals as per toll sheet heretofore published by the canal commissioners for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven: *And provided further,* That the purchasers of the said Main Line shall at all times keep open the present connection at Columbia and Middletown with the Susquehanna, Tide Water and Union canals, and shall at no time discriminate against the trade or tonnage passing to or from the said canals; neither shall they at any time charge more for boats or other crafts passing the out-let locks at Columbia and Middletown, than is now charged for the passage of boats or similar crafts through other out-let locks owned by this Commonwealth.

SEC. 11. That should any company already incorporated by this Commonwealth become the purchaser of said main line, they shall possess, hold and use the same under the provisions of their act of incorporation, and any supplements thereto modified however, so as to embrace all the privileges, restrictions and conditions granted by this act, in addition thereto, and all provisions in said original act, and any supplements inconsistent with the privileges herein granted, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. That the entire proceeds of the sale of the main line shall be paid to the sinking fund and applied to the payment of the State debt, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to provide for a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," approved April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

SEC. 13. That should it be ascertained at any time before the payment of the last instalment provided for, that further legislation is required for passing to the purchasers, their successors and assigns, all the title and interests of this Commonwealth to said main line, or any portion thereof, or of the property connected therewith or used thereon, then the faith of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby pledged for the enactment of all acts necessary to carry out the true intent and meaning of this act.

SEC. 14. That all necessary expenses incurred by the Governor, under the provisions of this act shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated upon warrants drawn by him.

SEC. 15. That the purchaser of said works shall have a perpetual corporate succession, and if the said purchaser shall at any time misuse or abuse any of the privileges granted by this act, the Legislature may revoke all and singular the rights and privileges granted to said company on a judicial decree of said misuse or abuse being first duly had and obtained, and thereupon may take for public use, the road or roads, canal or canals so purchased or constructed in pursuance of this act: *Provided,* That in resuming said franchises no injury shall be done to the corporators of said company; and in taking such road or roads, canal or canals, for the public use, full compensation shall be made to the stockholders.

SEC. 16. That in the event of a sale, and delivery of said Main Line, as aforesaid, all further payments on account of the appropriations for motive power or other expenses on said Main Line, as provided in "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of governments, the repairs of public canals and rail roads, and other general and especial appropriations" for the year 1857, shall be suspended.

Go Ahead, Never Mind.

"Go ahead, never mind," is the motto of the American everywhere. With it he places rails upon trembling prairies, where the foot of man dare not tread, and across which the locomotive lends wings to the cars, which would sink with the least detention: he breasts the current of the Mississippi with enormous tows; he creates a rail road cutting through a forest nailing the rails to the trees as he fells them. Does he meet a lake on goes the road; he takes piles and makes a bee line across it instead of going around its edges. A rolling valley a mile or two wide separates two mountains; he builds a trestle work and the locomotive runs along its trembling top, its rattling heard at a great distance. Some times these wooden bridges come down; but what's the odds? Never mind, we'll make another—go ahead. Don't let us cry for spilt milk; time is money.

OUR HOUSES.—We always look upon our houses as mere temporary lodgings. We are always hoping to get larger and finer ones, or are forced some way or other to live where we do not choose, and in continual expectation of changing our place of abode. In the present state of society this is in a great measure unavoidable, but let us remember it is an evil, and that so far as it is avoidable, it becomes our duty to check the impulse. It is surely a subject for serious thought, whether it might not be better for many of us, if, in attaining a certain position in life, we determined, with God's permision, to choose a house in which we would live and die—a home not to be increased by adding stone to stone and field to field but which being enough for all our wishes at one period, we should be resolved to be satisfied with forever. Consider this, and also, whether we ought not to be more in the habit of seeking honor for our descendants than our ancestors: thinking it better to be nobly remembered than nobly born; and striving to live that our son's sons for ages to come might still lead their children reverentially to the doors out of which we have been carried to the grave, saying, "Look, this was his house; this was his chamber."

☞From an old and valued exchange we clip the following. The importance of the subject is so great, the fact is so real and the teachings so truthful, that we cheerfully give it a place in our columns, and commend it to the attention of our readers:

"We know of nothing that is more important as an element of character, than RELIABILITY—and this in small matters as well as great—in the trifles of life, as well as in its more serious concerns. There is scarcely an individual who pays the least attention to human nature and its development, who looks observingly upon the progress of society, who watches the chance and changes that take place in the fortunes of his friends and neighbors, who will not become impressed with his truth. The reliable man, whether young or old, is a moral jewel; while the unreliable—who never can be depended upon, who is ever at fault, and always behind time, soon becomes a comparative non-entity, and is not only disregarded and distrusted, but is absolutely avoided. This policy, moreover, is essential to self-defence. We allude as well to reliability of speech, as reliability of conduct.—Who, for example, cannot point out some mistaken, misguided, unfortunate or vicious member of society, who rarely speaks the truth. He has contracted a habit of exaggerating or falsifying, and thus, either in jest, or from a vicious propensity, he seems to delight in misleading, misrepresenting, and often calumniating. The result is, that he soon becomes known, and his statements, even when correct, are treated with indifference or contempt. He cannot be trusted, for he is not reliable. He is void of that invaluable principle—*veracity.* This in the ordinary affairs of the day, and in the movements of the social circle. But, how much more serious is such a defect, in the graver matters of business, and when transactions of the utmost importance are involved! It often happens that the little things of life indicate the reliable and the unreliable, and become, in fact, infallible tests of character. A short time since a young man made application to a merchant in a neighboring city, for a situation that was then vacant, and he referred to two individuals, his teacher, when a boy, and his first employer immediately after he had finished his education. Both agreed upon one fact, viz:—that in all things the youth was RELIABLE; that he might be depended upon, both in word and in deed—that this was his great merit, and with him, it was not only a habit, but a principle and a matter of conscience. The merchant had not before thought very deeply upon the particular quality of reliability, but he at once became impressed with its importance, and the applicant was not only accepted, but he soon won for himself the esteem and the confidence of his employer. But we could cite numerous illustrations. Reliability is not only a virtue and a grace, but it is one of the essentials of reputation and success. A man may be gifted, accomplished, energetic and able in many points of view, and yet if not reliable, he is, comparatively speaking, of little or no value, and in moments of emergency, he never will be sought for, or depended upon. In fact, he is nothing more than an unstable trifler, who sports not only with his own character, but with the time, the feelings and the fortunes of others."

The Wrong Side of Heaven.

A little Swedish girl, who had shared the heavenward impulse of a late revival of religion in her native land, was walking with her father on a starry night, absorbed in contemplation of the skies,—on being questioned as to the occupation of her thoughts, she replied by expressing the following conception, which is certainly very domestic and still more poetical, and most of all truthful, "I was thinking," she said, "If the wrong side of heaven is so glorious what must the other side be."

A MODEL CERTIFICATE.—The following certificate outdoes the "Panaceas," "Syrups," and "Magnetic" nostrums, which usually work such astonishing miracles in their cures upon conceited and credulous people:

DEAR DOCTOR: I will be 153 years old next month. For 72 years I have been an invalid, unable to stir, except when moved by a lever; but a year ago last Wednesday, I heard of your Indian Syrup. I bought a a bottle, smelt the cork, and found myself a new man. I can now run fourteen miles an hour, and throw twenty double somersaults without stopping.

P. S.—A little of your Filigostotum Salve applied to a wooden leg, reduced a compound fracture in twelve minutes, and is covering the limb with a fresh cuticle of white gum pine bark.

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Shortly before the departure of the lamented Heber for India, he preached a sermon which contained this beautiful illustration:

"Life bears us on like the stream of a mighty river. Our boat at first glides down the narrow channel—through the playful murmuring of the little brook and the winding of its grassy borders. The trees shed their blossoms over our young heads, the flowers on the brink seem to offer themselves to our young hands; we are happy in hope, and we grasp eagerly at the beauties around us—but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty. Our course in youth and manhood is along a wilder and deeper flood, amid objects more striking and magnificent. We are animated at the moving pictures of enjoyment and industry passing us; we are excited by short-lived disappointments. The stream bears us on, and our joys and sorrows are alike left behind us. We may be shipwrecked, we cannot be delayed; whether rough or smooth, the river hastens to its home, till the roar of the ocean is in our ears, and the floods are lifted up around us, and we take our leave of earth and its inhabitants, and to our further voyage there is no witness save the infinite and the eternal."

OUR HOMES.—Genius hath its triumph, fame its glories, wealth its splendor, success its bright rewards, but the heart only hath its home. Home only! What more needeth the heart? What more can it gain? A true home is more than the world—*more than honor,* and pride, and fortune—more than all earth can give—the light, the noonday sun may not yield, and yet the tiny flames of one pure beam of love enkindleth, and sympathy makes to burn forever.

Home! how more beautiful thou art! how like an untaught religion! a golden link between the soul and heaven! when the presence of a pure heart makes thee radiant, and the music of its affection floats like the chorals of unseen cherubims around thy tranquil hearth.

☞In China, if a young man is not married by the time he is twenty, he is drummed out of town. No place for bachelors among the *fum fums.*

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, May 20, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

Shipments of Coal.

The shipments of coal from the Broad Top mines for the week ending May 14th, were 2,413 tons; for the year, 27,998 tons.

☞ Our readers will excuse us for devoting so much of our paper to the small knot of small, splenetic, vindictive, office-seeking politicians, who have for months past been secretly making every effort, not only to injure the character of one of our best and most learned citizens, but also the character and influence of *The Globe*. By the time we get through with them, they will have come to the conclusion that although we have "kept dark," we have not been entirely ignorant of their every movement. Their tools have invited open war, and we promise them, it shall be carried on to the 'bitter end.'

THE MAIN LINE ADVERTISED TO BE SOLD.—The Governor has signed the bill for the sale of the Main Line, and it is advertised to be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, the 25th day of June.

☞J. M. B. PETRIKEN, Esq., Member of the House of Representatives from Lycoming county, died at Harrisburg last week, of the "National Hotel disease." His remains were accompanied to Lycoming by committees from both houses.

A PENNSYLVANIA NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL.—Prof. A. N. Johnson, whose Musical Conventions have given such general satisfaction throughout the State, designs opening a Normal Music School in Lancaster, to qualify Singing School teachers to teach upon the plan so successfully pursued by himself. It will commence about the middle of June next, and will occupy each forenoon, afternoon and evening, for one month. Full particulars can be learned by addressing Murray, Young & Co., of Lancaster, Pa. Such schools have been held each summer in Massachusetts and New York. As this is the first attempt to establish one in Pennsylvania, we hope to see it succeed.

☞ A bill has been introduced into our Legislature, giving to the cities, boroughs and townships, the power of establishing public libraries for the use of their inhabitants, and of levying, for that purpose, a tax equal in amount to one dollar for every taxable inhabitant.

Our Cemetery.

Twenty or thirty years ago, a traveller in passing through Huntingdon, took occasion to communicate to one of the public prints of the day, his observations of the borough and its people. He noticed that the Grave Yard was much frequented by citizens. The same custom prevails now. All people, with the exception of one religious denomination, inter their dead in the same Cemetery—there no distinctions of sect can be observed—thanks to the wise fore-sight of the proprietor of the town. We cannot boast of its improvements, for they are few. Its pretty location, commanding a view of the surrounding country, its forest trees and nice grass plats render it attractive to our inhabitants, who, by their daily visits, testify an appreciation of the place.

☞R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., of Pittsburg, has received the appointment of United States Attorney, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in room of Hon. Charles Shaler, resigned. Mr. Roberts is a lawyer of considerable ability, and will no doubt make a popular and efficient officer.

THE COMET TO STRIKE THE EARTH NEXT JUNE.—A writer on this subject in the St. Louis *Republican*, says:

1. There *are* astronomical calculations of the orbit of the coming comet, that warrant the prediction that it will touch the earth.

2. Science *can* calculate the orbit of this eccentric comet, no matter how long its period, and I predict, unhesitatingly, that the comet now approaching, will come in contact with the earth on the morning of the 16th of June, about 20 minutes after 10 o'clock, and the point of contact will be in the vicinity of a place called Vide Pocho or Carondelet.

3. The nucleus of this comet is very large, and composed of the bisulphuretted carbonate of the protoxide of manganese. The tail is chlorine, and although you cannot see stars through it, they will probably be seen by many individuals at the time of the collision.

The world should be grateful to this writer for the certainty with which he predicts the "collision," and the *exactness* with which he describes the component parts of the expected visitor. But we should not forget that He who made and governs the boundless Universe, controls the movements of these and all other heavenly bodies, and Science fails wherever it comes in opposition to the known laws of Divine Providence.

☞The steady increase of customers at LONG & DECKER'S store has compelled them to enlarge their room. They keep a general assortment of everything in the grocery way—give them a call.

☞Governor Pollock has signed the bill to incorporate the Central Bank of Pennsylvania, at Hollidaysburg.

J. S. Barr's Ranting.

The *American* of last week labors in distress to make the impression that we are not loyal to the educational interests now in progress—or that this paper has wronged some of the teachers who are engaged in that honorable profession. The *Globe* is the only paper in this place that is *truly interested* in education; and it has the highest regard for all true teachers. In answer to Mr. Barr we give place to the following communication from a gentleman who feels a deep interest in the complete success of the school system:

For The Globe.

James S. Barr, antecedently, an immoral school teacher of a low grade, but now, a swindling book-agent and ale-house politician, has done the School System of this county more harm than the most skillful hands can correct for years. While a teacher in this borough, his salary was lessened, in order to rid the schools of him; but like the horse-leech, he hung on. Then by publishing a libel on the Shirleysburg Academy, and by low trickery, he succeeded to the Superintendency. The directors of this borough voted for him to rid our public schools of this ale-house nuisance. He filled the office two years, before being compelled to resign, and during those two years he visited more ale-houses and bar-rooms than schools, and croaked more about Know-Nothingism and Worcester's Dictionary than he did about education or the common schools.

During the last year, Mr. Barr has been engaged as a book-agent for a firm of Yankee speculators in Boston. He is paid a large salary to introduce school books into our common schools. And here we ask the special attention of directors:—This book business is one of the most lucrative traffics now carried on. These renegade agents are authorized to effect by bribery and deception what cannot be accomplished otherwise. Books are given to teachers, and to influential directors, to secure their sanction to the traffic, which adds new confusion in the school and expense to the parent. And this is only one of the tricks of the trade. Mr. Barr was asked a few weeks ago, what were his objections to Mr. Owen? He answered that "Owen *had not favored his book concern.*" The stern integrity of our present Superintendent is above this low trickery which we have shown only in part. Therefore this mean and envious attack must be made by the *American*.

Again: John Williamson was to rival Col. Wharton for a nomination this fall. M. F. Campbell said he "could not ask with a very good grace," and he must have a tool to secure his re-nomination. F. H. Lane was to spend the summer in combing his hair and securing his nomination to the County Treasury. Robert McDivitt was to be the tool of this conspiracy, and bearer of despatches through the fall campaign. This combination made their grand rally on Court week; not on any merit of their candidate, but they boasted they would make a political issue of the election, and defeat the present Superintendent. Everywhere with noses together, they could be seen "like geese around a puddle in a barn-yard rioting over their liquor."

They wrote slanderous letters to every district in the county and entreated their personal and political friends to get up a crusade against the present incumbent who was ardently devoted to the cause of education and knew no political or party schemes. The political issue was all their own. It was an insult to their own party, and it met its just rebuke. If all democrats had staid at home, Mr. Owen would have beaten them in their own ranks.

We regret to see our educational interests scourged with this political prostitution, and were it not so plain that a fool can see, we should regret to know that these tricksters are so willing to stultify themselves before the public. Famine and pestilence have their time to visit the land, blight and mildew to visit its products, but these leeches of envy have all times and all seasons fer their pestilential touch.

Mr. Owen now has a fair field before him, and he will win fame from that field of labor; and these stultifiers will see that they have sharpened Shylock's knife in vain. Mr. Owen has the esteem of all the eminent, high-minded teachers in this county, and they scorn the idea that J. S. Barr should put in his mercenary meddling. We congratulate them and their Superintendent, knowing that they will co-operate with him, and that the system will be raised out of that scourge where it was found one year ago. The assertion that the teachers are opposed to Mr. Owen is a wilful and deliberate falsehood and need not be refuted. O.

THE NEW CENT.—After the 25th of May, the new cent is to be issued from the Mint.—By that time at least three millions will be ready for circulation. It is to be hoped that the "chunks" of copper now called money will rapidly disappear. Since the establishment of the U. S. Mint eighteen hundred tons of copper have been coined, making in distinct pieces one hundred and fifty millions. Of these a large number have been lost, converted into various kinds of machinery and otherwise taken out of circulation. The quantity of Spanish coin still in circulation is estimated at two and a half millions of dollars.—We anticipate with pleasure the good time coming, when what properly should be used for machinery, kettles, &c., will not be recognized as money.

☞A man named Aaron Bedbug, of Montgomery county, Ky., intends petitioning the Legislature to change his name. He says that his sweetheart, whose name is Oliva, is unwilling that he should be called A. Bedbug, she O. Bedbug, and the little ones little Bedbugs.

Poor Robert the Scribe.

Had not a friend called our attention to an article in the last Huntingdon *American*, signed "R. McDIVIT," Poor Robert and his bombastic production might have passed, unobserved, into oblivion. The aforesaid scribe, highly indignant at the action of the recent convention of School Directors, and taking umbrage at certain remarks in a late issue of the *Globe*, "yielding to the urgent solicitation of a large number of friends," loaded his blunderbuss to its utmost capacity and, at a single discharge, expected to obliterate from existence everybody but himself and friends. Somehow there were but few to be numbered as killed and wounded, considering the wide range of his shot, intending the County Superintendent, the School Directors, certain office holders and prominent politicians to be killed or mortally wounded by his ball.

Robert McDivit has been reckoned a good teacher; as such we always esteemed him. Viewing him in this light we noticed his defeat for the Superintendency as softly as possible—without even mentioning his name in our remarks. Not satisfied, he belches forth a tirade of abuse of ourself and the *Globe* which adds greatly to the character of a devout christian, under which we cannot remain silent, *lest the fool should be wise in his own conceit.* He has made the onslaught, thrown out the challenge, and in the excess of his egotism presumes with his pop gun to floor us at once. Boys are often mistaken.

"Not that I consider my character in danger."

No, Nobert, it is well established; as prophets have no reputation in their own country, so here, where your foibles are known, it is needless to make "statements any plainer" than they are. *Vide* the proceedings of the convention of School Directors. Those gentlemen, who we presume know as much about their business as you do, have emphatically declined availing themselves of your services. This is sufficient for you to know. Your *claims* have been submitted to an intelligent community which through its representatives, preferred to pitch you into the ditch and leave you there to soak until, perchance, by the ides of October, your sympathetic political party, in consideration of the submissive martyrdom you have endured for its sake, may elevate you to an office in the eastern wing of our Court House.

"The course of the Huntingdon Globe, for some time past, however disguised, has been that of decided hostility to the public schools. Wilful and malicious falsehoods have been used when speaking of teachers; wholly unaccountable, unless it be, indeed, as has been insinuated, not very darkly, in league with Jesuitism, and opposed to open schools, as well as an open Bible"

How fond hypocrites and the self-righteous are of proclaiming abroad their own professed humility and goodness, and abusing without stint all who may differ from them in sentiment. And how fond some of the members of the dark lantern party, among whom we recognize Robert the Scribe, are of prating about an "open Bible," thinking thereby to conceal their own hideous deformity. In uttering these sentiments, Poor Robert knowingly gave currency to falsehoods. The *Globe* never has taken, and never will take, a stand against the Common Schools, let the child insinuate and prevaricate as he will.

It comes with ill grace from the Scribe to charge intelligent Directors with being governed by political feeling, when he, at a popular election, DARE NOT vote for a member of an opposite party; and to charge Directors with being BOUGHT; further, that Directors supported Mr. OWEN because they were avowedly and notoriously opposed to the Common School system! Will the Scribe *please name them?* Because the Directors of Huntingdon county, who do not need to be taught by Robert the Scribe, or need the dictation of himself and his keepers, in the faithful discharge of their duties failed to recognize his "humble abilities," receive, through him, a severe castigation, as a consideration for their services.

Probably his ranting is the effect of disappointed ambition; in such a case, we must permit him to blow off the extra steam.—Failing to reach the goal which he earnestly desired to gain, with such a decided majority against him, almost two to one, we must not be surprised at the abundant inuendoes plentifully hurled at the Directors, and at the successful candidate, Mr. OWEN, whom the refined writer in the last *American*, styles a "supercilious Yankee Locofoco Superintendent." *Howly Jewsharp!*

In conclusion, expecting to be told of another discharge from the pop-gun battery, *which is* to shake all Huntingdon and the mountains round about, we would advise Robert the Scribe to copy into his diary, the following lines which were current in our school boy days, and commit the same to memory:

Let dogs delight to bark and bite,
For this they mostly do;
Let bears and lions growl and fight,
For God has made them so.

But children, you should never let,
Such angry passions rise;
Your little hands were never made,
To tear each others eyes.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At Bastrop, La., a few days since, Dr. Armstrong, assisted by a servant, dissected the body of one of his negroes who died of a singular disease. The doctor had a scratch on one of his hands, and the servant a tetter on his. They were both poisoned, and died in a few hours—in ten minutes of each other.

EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION.—It is stated that of the 606 convicts who now occupy the Ohio Penitentiary, 544 cannot read or write, and 400, or nearly 60 per cent. of the number, have no trades. This brief return is full of meaning. It at once admonishes and instructs. There are two great essentials for success in life—education and regular occupation.

The Main Line.

It will be seen by the following extract from the Harrisburg correspondence of the Pennsylvanian, that the sale of the Main Line will probably be made an issue among the parties at the coming election. It is very evident to our mind, that any party arraying itself against the proposed sale, will meet with utter defeat, no matter what other issues are at stake. It is no new question, but one which has been agitated and discussed for several years past; and it argues a great degree of sanguinity on the part of those who pretend to oppose the sale on purely patriotic principles, to suppose that it can be defeated in the way intimated. The people have willed the sale, and it must come, sooner or later. The "injunction" talked of, will be very popular with the office-holders, as it will doubtless have the effect of defeating the will of the people, and retaining them in office another year:

HARRISBURG, May 18.—The Main Line bill has been signed by the Governor, and the works are already advertised for sale. The announcement of this hasty action on the part of the Executive, caused some excitement in town on Saturday evening, and it is generally believed that a sale to be of any effect, cannot be made. I am informed that an application for an injunction against the transfer of the line will be made to the Supreme Court, and some of the Judges have expressed the opinion in private, that any property holder, on the portions of the line proposed to be abandoned, has the right to make such application, and the application once made will be granted, and will effectually bar a transfer for the present. If this is correct, the public will observe that there are yet great difficulties in the way of the consummation of the objects of this bill.

If the court issues an injunction against the transfer of these works, the whole subject will naturally come before the next Legislature, and therefore the sale of the Main Line bids fair to become an important question in the approaching political campaign. For the sake of peace and quietness it is to be hoped that this subject will soon be settled on principles of justice.

COMMUNICATION.

To Robert McDivitt:

SIR: A communication appeared in the "Huntingdon American" of last week, over your signature; and I heard a portion of it read which did not surprise me. You seem to invite a controversy, by asserting your "ability to draw the bow with any one," and the readers of the *American* ought to be favored with an exhibition of your capacity.—In throwing out this unusual invitation, you no doubt fancied yourself an undeveloped genius, and from your past conduct, I fear that you will be a genius of very difficult development. How is it, my friend, that you deride directors for not voting for you? That you should snivel about a defeat is just consistent with your reputation. But that you should have the impertinence to aspire to an office of high responsibility is truly ridiculous. I am a director, and wish to act understandingly. Let us review your claims and see what your qualifications are for that station which your impertinence and the folly of your friends sought for you. The qualifications requisite for a Superintendent have been shown already. Educated by the slow process of rubbing against your fellows, can you claim any attainments above that of a scullion? You have a smattering of the primary studies, and have frequently failed in teaching an ordinary school. The higher branches you never studied and they are as Greek to you. How then would you superintend a school that you could not teach? During all your past life have you not lived the life of a sniveller, and aped a borrowed part to gain notoriety? A terrible disease, that itching after notoriety! I am not at all surprised at your uneasiness. An undeveloped genius longs to see his unfledged wings soaring aloft. I can sympathize with you, but I shall reprove your twaddle against the directors who knew your parts too well to vote for you. As a literary man you have written silly verses and scribbled for the newspapers, but has it not been all plagiarism? Or rather have you not tortured your own faculties and other men's productions, to gain notoriety? You know best. If you turn back to the Huntingdon *Journal*, as edited by Mr. Clark, you will be able to see his opinion of your plagiarism. You allege that you have the teachers on your side. In that you are positively mistaken, and you will save your credit by with-holding such nonsense: for nobody but a rascal would report it, and nobody but an ass would believe it. The teachers laugh at your presumption and your snivelling: both are in keeping with yourself. What! the teachers desire to have a Superintendent who has abandoned their profession and taken a clerkship in a grocery? Bah! what nonsense!—You must conjure up some more plausible tale before you find relief from your unfledged aspirations.

Are you not aware that it was quite disreputable for you to give free dinners at Cornpropst's to those who would vote for you?—Or did the firm of Lane, Barr, Campbell & Co. share the expense with you? That sort of work will do for a confectioner, but rest assured that our educational men will be ashamed of their delinquents in the profession. Let me give you a word of advice, Robert. Do not attack the school directors for refusing to support you. Tell no tales that you do not yourself believe. That is not consistent with a "*christian gentleman!*" Keep out of bad company, and if you have lived the life of a sniveller, try and avoid the course of a hypocrite. CLIVE.

☞*Ex-Hon.* David R. Porter was in Washington City at last advices.

Death of Rev. John A. Collins.

Rev. John A. Collins, one of the most able and popular of the Methodist clergy, died at the residence of Mr. James H. Wood, No. 57 Lee Street, at twenty minutes before two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, in the 57th year of his age. John A., son of Mr. Joseph Collins, now residing in this city, was born near Seaford, Sussex county, Delaware, on the 5th of May, 1801. His mother, an accomplished lady, died while he was quite young, and his father subsequently removed to Georgetown, D. C., where the son was educated by Dr. Carnahan, afterwards President of Princeton College. Before he reached his eighteenth year he was appointed to a clerkship in the General Land Office, which he held for a year or two. He then taught school for four or five years, and married, when he was appointed to a clerkship in the General Post Office. This position he held until 1830, when he became a member of the Baltimore Annual Conference. His earliest efforts in the pulpit showed a strongly developed mind, and the following year he was appointed to the Baltimore station, the most important within the bounds of the conference. In 1836, though but young in the ministry he was chosen by the conference to represent that body in the general conference then held in Cincinnati. He filled with success all the principal appointments within the bounds of the conference. In 1844 he was chosen by the bishop as the presiding elder of the Baltimore district, in which he continued until 1848. He then took a supernumerary relation in the conference, and was appointed to a clerkship in the Indian bureau, but resigned it before the close of the year, and was chosen as the presiding elder of the North Baltimore district. In 1854 he was chosen presiding elder, which continued until his death. During his ministerial career he was elected by the general conference as the assistant editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal; but that field did not suit his taste, and he soon returned to the itinerant work. Since 1836 he has always been chosen a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his action at the late meeting of that body, in restoring order when dissolution threatened, because of the agitation of the slavery question, is still fresh in the memory of those who felt an interest in the unity and prosperity of the church. With views strictly conservative, a quick perception and strong reasoning faculties, with decided oratorical powers, he succeeded almost invariably in carrying his point, and restoring harmony whenever discord presented itself. In the Baltimore Conference, where his whole clerical life was spent, he occupied a high position, and took the front on all important questions affecting the interests of the church. At the late session of the conference, when the question of the division of the body, which had agitated it for fifteen years, was brought up, and when there seemed no possibility of the accomplishment of the object, John A. Collins came forward with a compromise that at once settled the difficulty and consummated the separation.

Immediately after the adjournment of the conference he was attacked with illness and prostrated for several days, but he recovered and resumed his duties. On Friday last he left his home, about two miles from the city on the Calverton road, and came to the city, intending to take the cars for Bedford, Pa., on the following morning, where he had an appointment to hold a quarterly meeting.—He then was troubled with a cough, and during the night was attacked with pneumonia, which terminated his existence. As he had lived a faithful minister of the church so he died. His funeral took place at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Rev. Henry Slicer officiated. His remains were interred in Mount Olivet Cemetery.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Health of President Buchanan.

The Washington Star alluding to the recent indisposition of Mr. Buchanan, says that it did not continue twelve hours, and that he is now as well and strong as ever.

The editor adds:—

A peculiar feature of the National Hotel disease is, that it affects the patients by paroxysms. When at its height, they are almost continuous. When commencing to recover, the patient has respites from their operation on his system; first of a day, then of two days until, as the disease is evidently wearing off, the paroxysms are the exceptions in the condition of his health. The President was entirely free from the action of the disease for three or four weeks up to the night before last, we hear, when he was somewhat affected by it until yesterday forenoon. It then vanished. Our own experience with it, which has been dearly purchased, indeed, teaches that in the President's case the disease is at its very last stage, and that, hereafter, he will be entirely free from it.

We sincerely trust that this may prove true. The death of the President would be a national calamity, and it would be deplored by all parties. The New York Commercial says that the remarks of the Washington Star, respecting the periodical return of the disease, are confirmed by the experience of other gentlemen. The Hon. Mr. Latrobe, President of the American Colonization Society, who with other delegates to the annual colonization meeting were guests of the National Hotel, and sufferers by the disease, to this day remain subject to its attacks. There is a mystery about the origin of this matter that is far from being cleared up by any investigation that has yet been made. A mystery that should be explained, if possible, especially as the most contradictory stories are in circulation upon the subject. According to a cotemporary, at least seven hundred persons have been affected, and about thirty deaths have taken place. The almost universal opinion is, that the real source of the malady was poison; but of what nature, how administered, or whether by accident or design, has not yet been ascertained. Ever and anon, some new victim is added to the list, and the periodical return of the disease constitutes another fearful feature.

A DREAM.—On Sunday night 10th inst., an accident occurred to a young man, a resident of West Chester, which was somewhat singular, and happened in this wise:—On the night in question, he retired to bed at the usual hour, and fell asleep; about 12 o'clock he dreamed that he was standing on the rail road track, in Chestnut street, and that two trains were rapidly approaching the spot where he stood; in great terror he sprang from the bed to "clear the track," (as he thought) and struck his head against the sharp edge of a door, which knocked him senseless, and cut a large gash on his forehead and over his eye. He was laid up for several days.

McKim's Speech.

The following is the speech of McKim to the Court, on Judge Taylor's asking him if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him:

PRISONER.—Yes sir! Honored Judge, and all of you gentlemen, I am charged with a crime, which, before my God, and before you all, I am innocent! I am charged with the murder of Samuel T. Norcross, by killing him with a club and cutting his throat with a razor. Before my God, and before you all, I am innocent. I got out of the cars fifteen or twenty miles west of Altoona, at a stopping place, I do not remember the name, and a man named Robinson, I don't know his first name, I was introduced to him on the cars, went on with Norcross. I am charged with killing Samuel T. Norcross with a club, and cutting his throat with a razor, which before all you, gentlemen, (turning round to the audience,) and before my God, I am innocent! There has been men here who swore false against me. There has been a man here who sit there (pointing to the witness stand) who said I was there when Mr. Norcross got his money. Honored sir, this is not so; before my God he was not there, it was another man. There has been a man here who said I took breakfast at Altoona, and before my God I did not. I was in Altoona, and saw Norcross there. He was my friend, and I treated him as a brother. I have been charged with a crime for which I am to suffer, which, before my God, and you, Honored sir, of which I am not guilty. There has been a man here, who sit there, and said that he saw me shave Norcross with a razor. I never shaved Norcross, nor I never shaved myself since I left home; before my God I did not. I had a black-handled razor, but that one found beside Norcross, which they abused me about, was not mine. He never saw me shave Norcross nor myself, and he swore to what was not true. Honored Judge, they say that I killed Norcross by beating his brains out with a club, and cutting his throat with a razor, when I did not. Honored Judge, and all you here now, I am to be hung for a crime I did not do. There has been a man here, sitting there, who said I had no money, when I lent that man thirty-five dollars in gold, and he never paid me back to this day. They say I had no money when I had, and witnesses have come to this Court House to have me hung for something I did not do. The crime I am charged with, murdering Samuel T. Norcross, I did not do, before my God I did not do it, I am an innocent man, yet I know I am about to suffer death for it in a few days. That's all I have to say, sir.

During the delivery of this address, the prisoner exhibited wonderful calmness and the most intense energy of manner marked every idea he uttered. His person was erect, his head thrown back, his eyes restless, but full of fire. He gesticulated with propriety and effect. His voice full, clear, firm and sonorous, rang through the Court room, which was still as death. His tone and manner were terribly concentrated and impressive. His very soul seemed struggling to impress its vivid emotions on the audience. No man who witnessed this awful scene can ever forget it.

THE SENTENCE.

Judge Taylor then proceeded to sentence the prisoner, prefacing it with the following remarks:

A jury chosen by yourself, after a full and patient hearing of your case, and all that the zeal and ingenuity of your counsel urged in your behalf, have found you guilty of the wilful, deliberate and premeditated murder of Samuel Townsend Norcross. And although you still deny it, the finding of the jury fixes your guilt, and we are constrained to say, notwithstanding your denial, that this court entirely approves of that verdict.

Your crime, though perpetrated, and no doubt supposed by you at that time to be hidden and covered up in darkness, has been brought by the evidence against you into clear and unclouded light. Let your unhappy case serve as a warning, that crime, and especially the crime of murder, though committed with the utmost secresy, and when no human eye sees, no human ear hears, is still not hidden and past finding out!

Your guilt has not only been made plainly manifest, but it has appeared in the hideous fact of the most deliberate, treacherous, cruel and unmanly murder. Your victim was a sickly, delicate youth, who, in unsuspecting confidence, had placed himself in your charge, and in your power, on his journey home to his friends. The shudder—the heart sickness—as the scene of that morning rises before us, and we imagine the look and the feelings of that confiding but betrayed youth, as he sees the strong arm on which he had leaned, and to which he looked for assistance and protection, raised against his life! But we forbear. We do not thus speak to wound your feelings, but to impress on you our solemn conviction that in view of the clearness with which your guilt has been established, and the aggravated heinousness of your crime, the judgment now about to be pronounced will certainly be carried into execution. And we earnestly exhort you to look, as your only hope, the only refuge before you, to Infinite Mercy!

Mysterious Disappearance.

Charles Lefferts, a native of Bucks county, Pa., has disappeared in a mysteeious manner, and has occasioned, we understand, considerable anxiety. Mr. L. has for a number of years past resided below Philadelphia, where by his industry he has accumulated a snug little fortune. He not long since purchased a farm of 58 acres in Hilltown township, for $4,300, of which sum he had paid $500. The latest known of him was on the morning of the 23d of March last, when he left the house of his brother, Garret C. Lefferts residing near Ninth and Franklin Avenue, Philadelphia. He had then with him between $3000 and $4000, to make full payment on his farm, and said he would take the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad to get there. Since then his relations and friends have not been able to get the least trace of him. He is a single man, of undoubted character, aged 38 years, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 185 pounds, dark hair and whiskers. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery, or for any information respecting him, by his brother, Simon Lefferts, or Thomas Irdell, postmaster, Horsham, Montgomery county, Pa. The money in the possession of Mr. Lefforts when he disappeared, consisted of $2000 in notes on the Bank of Delaware county in $500 and $100 each—the remainder is supposed to have been mostly in gold.

☞Editors of newspapers abroad, would confer a favor upon the family by publishing the above particulars.☜

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, May 20, 1857.

Line upon Line---Here and There a Little

☞ JESUITICALLY FRIGHTENED—The Journal scribblers. Ever since they were so unwittingly drawn into the support of Fremont, they see "a gunpowder plot" intended to blow them sky-high, in every movement of the people. Don't be afraid—you are not deemed worth so much powder.

☞ TO BE COMMENCED—The erection of the Gas Works in a few days.

☞ ANOTHER NEW CHURCH.—The German Reformed congregation of this place, with the liberal assistance of the public generally, will erect a new church this summer.

IN FOR TWO CHANCES—The School Director in another column. See how he writes!

SOMETHING NEW—Doctor Brewster recommends his *Hair Dye* as an excellent "physic" if taken inwardly. He is determined to introduce a superior article to that of Doctor T. V. Chaplin, which is for coloring hair only.

☞ An artist of our acquaintance drew a horse so naturally the other day that when he put on the traces they commenced drawing him. When last seen, the artist was pulling one way, and the quadruped the other.

☞ "The *Globe* man attributes the defeat of Mr. McDivit to the fact of his being a Christian."—*Hunt. Journal.*

The very last thing we would have thought of attributing his defeat to. We have always supposed Robert to be a very clever sort of a man, but we never knew that he claimed to be a christian. He may feel disposed that way *sometimes*, but we don't believe that a man that will wilfully lie, or insinuate a lie, to injure his neighbor, can be recognized by God or man as a Christian, or even a good citizen. *Perhaps*, like Brewster, Gabe & Co., (Kearton having withdrawn,) the livery of Heaven has been made use of by Robert to serve the devil in.

☞ CHOICE EXTRACTS :—

"Locofocoism, Jesuitism, bribery and corruption," made the selection of County Superintendent.—*Hunt. Journal.*

"The Americans were all right, but the pumpkin-headed Republicans wouldn't vote for McDivit."—*Prof. Barr.*

☞ Any excuse for the defeat of your pet political candidate is better than none. But we can't believe that the Republicans, Americans, and Democrats, who voted for Mr. Owen are deserving of such wholesale denunciations and slang. We tell those villifiers that they will be greatly mistaken in their object. It will not do to charge bribery and corruption indiscriminately upon such an honest and intelligent body of men as voted for Mr. Owen. They discharged their duty to the public faithfully, fearlessly, and independently, and for this they will receive their reward in the approbation of the community. You have again shown your aptness at lying and slandering, which will now, as heretofore, recoil with accumulated vengeance upon your own heads.

☞ A young girl in Philadelphia recently committed suicide because her mother refused her a new bonnet.—Coroner's verdict—"Came to her death through excessive spunk."

☞ The announcement in the *Journal* that Gen. Dunn had became an editor of the *Globe*, has frightened Kearton off the track. Kearton was sensible—he 'sloped' at first alarm of danger.

"Of my own qualifications I have ever entertained a very humble opinion."—*Robert.*

☞ Ditto—The School Directors. *Vide* proceedings of the Directors Convention.

HOW VERY MODEST.—Robert thinks that as the "most unpopular and inefficient candidate" was elected, the office of County Superintendent should be abolished. What a pity the Directors could not have as favorable an opinion of Robert as he has of himself.

☞ WE DON'T BELIEVE IT.—It "has been insinuated, not very darkly," that Robert done his own puffing in the *Journal* and *American*, previous to the late election of County Superintendent. We don't believe it, for the reason that Robert is too modest a man to do a thing of that kind. What! Robert want the office of County Superintendent? What nonsense!

Proceedings of Town Council.

May 16th, 1857.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Present:

Chief Burgess—John Simpson.

Asst. Burgesses—Thomas Fisher, James Gwin.

Town Council—Lewis Bergans, John O. Murray, David Snare, Alex. Port.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The bill introduced by Mr. Snare, at the last meeting, relative to the appointment of Treasurer, Collector, &c., was taken up and considered by sections. Sections 1, 3, 4 and 6 were passed. On the question of the adoption of

"SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, &c., that no collecting or disbursing officer, of the borough of Huntingdon, shall be appointed, re-appointed, or continued in office, by virtue of any appointment or election by the Burgesses and Town Council, until he shall first have settled up and paid over, all money in his hands, or arrearages, claims and demands, which are due in any way from him to the corporation, by virtue of any previous appointment or election."

The yeas and nays were called for, and taken as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bergans, Port and Snare, 3.

NAYS—Messrs. Fisher, Gwin, Murray and Simpson, 4.

So the section was lost, and was stricken from the bill.

SEC. 5 being before the house, Mr. Simpson moved to amend by striking out the words, "passage of this act," and insert, "thirtieth day of March next." The amendment was rejected.

YEAS—Messrs. Bergans. Murray and Simpson, 3.

NAYS—Messrs. Fisher, Gwin, Port and Snare, 4.

On motion, the rules requiring the consideration of a bill on different days was suspended, and the bill introduced by Mr. Snare, as now before the house, was read a second and third time, and passed finally. [See the ordinance following these proceedings.]

The bill of Taylor & Cremer, read before the last house, April 4, 1857, was taken up, and the Secretary was directed to draw an order for the balance, after deducting the amount already received on the same account.

The house adjourned to meet on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Sec'y.

A further supplement to an Act for raising and Collecting taxes, and to the Act for the appointment of Treasurer, Constable, Collector, and all receiving and disbursing Officers, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Burgesses and Town Council, of the borough of Huntingdon, assembled, that the Collector or Collectors, hereafter elected or appointed, shall, in all cases, give bond in double the amount of the duplicate or duplicates he is required to collect, with one or more sufficient securities, to be approved of by the Burgesses and Town Council, and shall receive for his compensation, four per cent. for every dollar collected and paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the bond of the Constable, and all other bonds required from any person or persons, shall be approved of by the Burgesses and Town Council, before sworn into office, and before entering upon their respective duties.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the compensation allowed to the Constable, for the services required by the laws of the corporation, (if performed by the Constable,) shall be ten dollars per annum, provided he shall be paid extra for any services required and rendered, not mentioned in the laws of the corporation. And provided the Constable shall keep an account of all said extra services rendered by him, and lay the same before the Burgesses and Town Council, before the end of the year, and if approved of, or so much as shall be approved, shall be paid in the manner as other just claims are payable.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That from and after the passage of this Act, for the convenience of the Supervisors, the borough of Huntingdon shall be divided into two divisions, in the following manner, viz: All that part of the Borough lying east of the west side of Montgomery street, shall be called the Eastern division, and all that part of the Borough lying west from Montgomery street, shall be called the Western division, and one Supervisor shall take charge of the Eastern division, and one Supervisor shall take charge of the Western division, and do and perform all the duties required by the Supervisors on their respective divisions. *Provided*, The divisions shall be allotted by the Burgesses, before any work shall be authorized to be done by either.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all laws or parts of laws, that are hereby altered, or supplied, or inconsistant herewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 16th, 1857.

JOHN SIMPSON,
Chief Burgess.

Attest:
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, *Sec'y.*

Mr. David Wilmot and His Letter.

The Black Republicans of Pennsylvania have nominated, as our readers are aware, Mr. David Wilmot, of proviso notoriety, as their candidate for Governor. Mr. Wilmot has written a letter accepting the nomination, which letter has already been extensively published in many of the free States. It occupies over one column of the New York *Evening Post*, and, with the exception of two brief paragraphs, it is wholly occupied with the slavery question and its direct and collatteral issues. There are in the State of Pennsylvania, some two millions of whites, and a few thousand blacks; and yet Mr. Wilmot, who seeks to become the chief magistrate of this great Commonwealth, has not one word to say in behalf of the interests, prosperity, and happiness of the overwhelming majority of the people of his own color; not a word about agriculture, commerce, manufactures, or those prodigious mineral deposites which have made Pennsylvania one of the marvels of the world; not a whisper as to his views on banking, public education, and internal improvements; not a hint as to his convictions of duty in regard to those great questions in which his fellow-citizens have such a large interest in their early and safe solution. The letter might with propriety have come from some insane negro worshipper on the eve of starting for Kansas, under the auspices of the New England Emigrant Aid Society, or it might have been issued a twelve-month ago by Jim Lane, with the certainty of producing a lively impression among the shriekers; but coming as it does from an individual who professes to be a Pennsylvanian, and who is now seeking the suffrages of his fellow-citizens for the highest office in their gift, it is a mockery and an insult.

It is with such stuff and misrepresentation as the following—we quote from the letter—that Mr. Wilmot and his Black Republican friends are about to make an issue with the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

"We speak of quict being restored to Kansas, because armed bands of lawless men do not to-day infest her highways and plunder her people—because her towns are not sacked and the cabins of her settlers in flames.—This peace is deceptive and insecure. It will be broken the minute that the people of Kansas make a vigorous effort to recover their rights, of which they have been fraudulently and violently deprived. The purpose of her enslavement is inexorably pushed forward.—A system of ingeniously-devised fraud, kindred to that employed in the usurpation under which she now groans, is being carried out for the consummation of this great wrong. To this end, also, the power of the federal government is basely prostituted. We are given *words* of fairness, but persistence in *support* of the wrong. Every appointee of the President in Kansas, is an active co-worker in the scheme of her enslavement."

Mr. Wilmot has not the indifferent merit of originality in the use of denunciatory statements. The quintuple alliance of New York have for weeks and months used precisely such language as the above, and yet within a few days one of its most noted members has had the candor to make the following confession:

"It seems that the emigrant companies that were got up for the purpose of rescuing Kansas out of the hands of the border ruffians, are turning out to be mere speculative enterprises for operation in real estate.—When the first excitement about Kansas began, a number of shrewd men bought up great tracts of land, laid out villages and towns on them, drew maps, and then went to work to fight about slavery, *in order to advertise the land.*"

Mr. Wilmot's letter may serve as a medium to advertise the land of the belligerent Lane, and the other speculating martyrs in Kansas, but we will be most egregiously mistaken if it makes him governor of Pennsylvania.—*Washington Union.*

☞ Girls, let me tell you a stubborn truth. No young woman ever looked so well to a sensible man, as when dressed in a neat, plain, modest attire—without a single ornament about her person. She looks then as though she possessed worth in herself, and needed no artificial rigging to enhance her value. If a woman would spend as much time in cultivating her mind, training her temper, and cherishing kindness, mercy and other good qualities, as most of them do in extra dress and ornament to increase their personal charms, she would, at a glance, be known among a thousand. Her character would be read in her countenance.

☞ A new and dangerous counterfeit on the Hatter's Bank, at Bethel, Connecticut, is in circulation of the denomination of $10.—Look out for them.

Where are You?

The Whigs used to tell us that the mortal corporation of Henry Clay embodied all that was good in government and pure in patriotism. Who does not recollect how they worshiped him, how they wept over his defeat in 1844, and how they threatened vengeance upon every man who opposed him actively then? At that time David Wilmot was almost daily on the stump trying to prove that Clay had made a corrupt bargain with Adams, by which General Jackson was cheated out of the Presidency—that Clay was not a better tariff man than Polk—and that the election of Clay would be most disastrous to the country. No man in Pennsylvania was more persevering in his efforts to defeat Henry Clay than David Wilmot, and no man labored with more zeal to prove the old Whig party totally unworthy of public confidence than this same Wilmot. Where are the friends of Henry Clay now? Have they already forgotten their great idol? Is the memory of that great man a "nine days bubble?"—Where are the "British Whigs" now about whom David Wilmot delighted to descant, whom he ridiculed and whom he denounced? Are these same men now acknowledging their error by supporting Wilmot for Governor?—Wilmot, who claims and boasts that he has not changed, but that while one party left him the other came to him. Wilmot, who never voted for a Whig in his life, but always used every effort to defeat them. Wilmot, the first Pennsylvanian in Congress who advocated what the Whigs called free trade. Wilmot, who they denounced as a traitor and a disgrace to the State—is this really the same Wilmot these Whigs are now supporting for Governor? We can hardly trust ourselves to make the allegation, yet it is true that the great body of his supporters were once Whigs—"British Whigs" as he delighted to call them.

But there is scarcely a bad thing which has not some good in it, and we congratulate the country upon the fact that all the Democratic allegations about the Whigs are now universally admitted to have been true, as is abundantly evinced by the fact that the Whigs are now nearly all supporting a man for Governor who reiterated those allegations. The Whigs have not merely abandoned their faith and repudiated their statesmen, but they scornfully condemn all their Whig professions, by adopting a candidate who opposed and denounced them all as visionary and unpatriotic heresies. Alas, poor Whigs!—*Clinton Democrat.*

From The Chicago Tribune, May 9.

Scarcity of Grain at the West.

From careful inquiry, personally made both of people from the country and along the lines of three of the principal roads leading into this city, we are convinced that the expectation indulged in by some of our cotemporaries in regard to the quantity of grain to come forward to this market during the present season, are not founded on facts. The crop of last year was by no means remarkable; it has probably been largely overestimated, as the events of the Spring and Summer will prove. Though it was large enough to have left, in an ordinary season, a very considerable surplus in the hands of the farmers, the extraordinary duration of the Winter has cleaned out their granaries and cribs entirely; and even in our own State thousands of men who usually have corn and oats to sell have been for a month past, and are yet, buying from their neighbors to keep their cattle and horses alive until a few warm and pleasant days bring out the new grass. All along the Mississippi, on the Iowa side, there is the greatest distress among farmers for feed, and many of them, so great is the scarcity, are losing entire herds by starvation. A gentleman from Maquoketa tells us that in that region—by the way, one of the richest and most productive parts of Iowa—cattle are dying by hundreds, and that farmers who hauled their surplus to the river and sold it in the fall, are now buying it back by wagon loads at three times the price they got for it six months ago. In the country west of Davenport, and about Iowa City, the same state of things exists. At Quincy the demand for corn to take over into Missouri is much greater than the supply; and one distillery at least is buying grain at St. Louis, and sending it up the river by the boat load, to avoid stopping work, as it would if obliged to depend upon home supplies. At Keokuk and Burlington the demand is very active, and the supply small, as it is, indeed, in every part of the West from which we have heard. Along the St. Louis and Chicago road there is more corn, but not half the usual quantity. Along the Galena Air Line, Galena and Chicago, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Chicago and Rock Island roads, hardly a full crib is to be seen. In one word, the cattle have eaten up the entire surplus of corn, oats, hay, and in many places the potatoes also. The Winter has exceeded its usual length by full forty days; and in those days the mischief has been done. Let the doubter take his pencil and make his own figures. There are in Illinois fully two million horses, mules, cows, oxen and other cattle. Admit that only a half of this number, saying nothing of the three million sheep and swine, have required forty days' extra feed, and then see what, after their wants were supplied, would be left of the very moderate crop of 1856.

The Country Postmasters---General Removals not Intended.

The report, which at the beginning of the present Administration obtained such wide spread currency, that the doctrine of rotation would be carried out as a general rule in the appointments, has had the effect of almost overwhelming the Post Office Department with letters and petitions, urging the retention of thousands of Postmasters at unimportant offices. On this subject, to quiet the pens of the country Postmasters and their friends, the Washington "Star" of Monday last says: "If there existed the slightest ground for the newspaper story that a sweep of such functionaries was designed, there might be reason in this multiplicity of writing. It being very certain, however, that it is not intended to change these officers unless for good and sufficient reasons, besides the wishes of others to obtain place, the friends of the incumbents are throwing away their time and labor in obstructing the transactions of real business in the Department. To dispose of perhaps three hundred letters, memorials &c., on such subjects daily requires hard work on the part of more than one functionary at this point."

☞ The *New Orleans Times* states that a young gentleman in that city lost some $47,000 at a fashionable game a few days since. He paid every dollar of it the next day, and immediately left the city a ruined man.

Iowa Election---Official Returns.

The Davenport *Democrat*, of the 11th instant, says:

To-day we present our readers with a full official return of the votes polled in the late State election, which sweeps away the clouds of uncertainty, respecting the loyalty of Iowa to the Democracy of the Union, the Constitution, and to the Supreme Judiciary of the United States. Thank God for the evidence it affords of the return of the people to reason, to patriotism, and respect for all the forms of a Government baptized in the blood of heroes, beloved by Freedom's devotees the world over, and reverenced by every human being upon the Continent of America as the Ark of the Covenant which the Infinite has given to his creatures for their exaltation to perfect equality in political rights. Iowa greets the Democracy of the States with her assurances of boundless attachment to the Union.

We have elected Fisher, Democratic Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, by a majority of 505, and Parson, for Register of State Land Office, by a majority of 502, a Democratic gain of about 9,000 since last November. Owing to some local questions, entirely outside of politics, the Republican candidate for Commissioner of the Desmoine River Improvement, is elected by a majority of 312.

Thus has Iowa come out of the struggle, and passed through a fiery ordeal of political excitement, with a triumphant return to her old Democratic allegiance.

The full vote for the different offices, is as follows:

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Fisher, Dem.,	32,892
Brybee, Rep.,	32,387

FOR REGISTER.

Parson, Dem.,	32,722
Holmes, Rep.,	32,220

FOR COM. OF DESMOINE IMPROVEMENT.

MANNING, Rep.,	32,471
Bailey, Dem.,	32,159

We heartily unite with the *Democrat* in its rejoicing at this result—a change of 9,000 votes since November, certainly does demonstrate "a return of the people to reason," and manifest an attachment to the party of the Union. The Democrats of Iowa deserve the thanks of the party throughout the nation for this glorious result.

The Burdell Murder.

The trial of Mrs. Cunningham for the murder of Dr. Harvey Burdell, which commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of N. Y., on the 4th inst., resulted in a verdict of acquittal on Saturday last. The announcement of the verdict created the most intense excitement, and was responded to with shouts of applause. The management of her cause was able and adroit, but that of the prosecution bungling and contemptible. Opening out with an assumption of her guilt, the District Attorney, in an elaborate and highly-wrought address, in which he took especial pains to parade the versatility of his imagination and his historical knowledge, he repeatedly reiterated the charge, while he stated the grounds on which he demanded a conviction. But were his assertions substantiated and his legal points supported by the evidence? In no manner. History can hardly afford a parallel of such an abusive opening with such a flimsy case behind it. He has proved himself totally incompetent for the office he now holds, and in fact for acting as counsel in any case, requiring merely ordinary abilities. Any person possessed of but the smallest amount of perception, could have seen, after the first days proceedings, that no conviction would take place. A number of witnesses whose testimony might have thrown considerable light on this mysterious murder were never called at all.—There is a screw loose somewhere. One of two things is certain, either the District Attorney has been tampered with to bungle the case as he has done, in order to obtain the acquittal of the accused, or he is grossly incompetent for the office he holds. But the public is not satisfied with the issue of the case. Justice demanded that every effort should be made to unmask and convict the guilty party or parties, for the security of the public and the vindication of outraged justice. Has this been done? No; far from it. The mere mockery of a trial is not enough to satisfy the claims of inflexible justice. But New York has become proverbial for the leniency which she always extends to criminals. It is a notorious fact that no criminal can be convicted of a capital offence there.

But although Mrs. Cunningham has succeeded in clearing herself of the charge in the eye of the law, yet she still stands morally convicted in the eye of the public.—Public opinion has pointed out Mrs. Cunningham as the murderer, or at least as the instigator of the murder, and nothing can ever efface that conviction but the discovery and punishment of the real murderer. Although the announcement of the verdict called forth applause from the spectators in the Court room, yet that is by no means an index of popular feeling. A foul murder has been perpetrated and the public demands and has a right to expect the punishment of the criminal.

After the announcement of the verdict, and the excitement had somewhat subsided, John J. Eckel was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 on his recognizance, and liberated from prison. He is bound over to appear at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the 18th inst., when it is believed a *nolle prosequi* will be entered in his case. Thus, for the present at least, ends this mysterious murder.

WOMAN.—An exchange says, that 'God intended all women to be beautiful, as much as he did the roses and the morning glories; and what he intended they should become, they would, if they should obey his laws, and cut indolence and indulge in freedom and fresh air. For a girl to expect to be handsome with the action of her lungs dependent on the expansive nature of a cent's worth of tape, is as absurd as to look for tulips in a snow-bank, or a full grown oak in a little flower-pot!'

☞ The Governor has appointed Henry C. Hickok, Esq., Superintendent of Common Schools of this State, under the new law, for a term of three years, commencing the first day of June next.

☞ JAMES G. CAMPBELL Esq., has been appointed by the President, United States Marshall for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

☞ The Directors of Dauphin county give their County Superintendent only $300.

☞ D. W. MOORE, Esq., of the Clearfield Republican, has been appointed Mail Agent.

National Safety Saving Fund.

It has long been our intention to make some remarks in relation to the Saving Fund system in general, which has been productive of such great public advantage, both in Europe and in this country, but at present, we have only room to give a few suggestions in relation to the Saving Fund of the National Safety Trust company.

This old and well established institution has acquired such a high reputation, that a great many of our wealthy citizens have selected it, as the best place in which to deposite their money, and people who have large sums which it is desired should be kept with a special regard to security, often come from a great distance to put their money in the Saving Fund, where the depositor gets interest for it, and from which he can obtain it again at any moment it is called for. It will be readily understood that an institution which confines its business entirely to receiving money on interest, and which has nearly a million and a half dollars, all in real estate, mortgages, ground rents, and other first class securities, as required by the charter, possesses elements which no train of circumstances can shake, and which will never fail to command the confidence of people, who do business with it. The office is in Walnut street, south west corner of Third, Philadelphia.—*Phila. City Item.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Plain and Fancy Printing.

Job work of all kinds—such as Handbills, Circulars Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed at the "GLOBE" Job Office, Huntingdon. Pa.

Blanks of all kinds,

Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

The Public

Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of HENRY MCMANIGILL. Every article usually to be found in the best establishments of the kind, can be had, fresh and pure, at their Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon. See advertisement in another column.

DIED,

In this place, on Friday, the 15th inst., CAROLINE, daughter of A. J. and Elizabeth White, aged 23 months and 10 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, May 16.—Of Cloverseed the receipts are trifling, and it commands $7 @ 64lbs. No change in Timothy or Flaxseed.

The Flour market is dull, but prices remain without change. There is no inquiry for shipment, and the sales are confined to 4@5000 barrels mixed and good brands to the trade at $7.35@7,37½ @ barrel, and extra and fancy lots from $7,62½ up to $8,25. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal, and we continue our former quotations—$4,62½ for the former, and $3.50¼ @ barrel for the latter.

GRAIN—*There is a moderate inquiry for Wheat, and prices are steadily maintained.* Sales of 3000 bushels prime Jersey red at $1,80 @ bushel; small sales of Pennsylvania at the same figure, and 800 bushels white at $1,86, afloat and in store. Rye continues to command $1. The receipts of Corn have materially fallen off, and there is little or none afloat unsold—sales of 3000 bushels yellow at 82 cents. Oats come forward slowly and command 58@59 cents @ bushel.

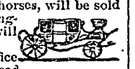
TINWARE.—A splendid assortment just received and for sale by
May 20, 1857. W. J. GEISSINGER.

HAMS and SHOULDERS just received and for sale by W. J. GEISSINGER.

THE MAIN LINE SOLD.—GEISSINGER'S Store the head of Navigation, and his assortment now complete.

If you want the worth of your money, go to Geissinger's Cheap Store, West Huntingdon. Pa.
May 20, 1857. W. J. GEISSINGER.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A good Carriage, suitable for one or two horses, will be sold on favorable terms. If desired, Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road Stock, will be taken in payment.



Apply to THOMAS T. WIERMAN, office of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Rail Road.
Huntingdon, May 20, 1857.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of GEORGE SCHELL, late of Penn township, dec'd.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the fund or assets in the hands of Samuel Schell and John C. Moore, Administrators of the estate of George Schell, late of Penn township, dec'd., will attend at his office, in Huntingdon borough, on Saturday, June 13th, 1857, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties under said appointment. All persons interested in said fund, are required to present their claims before such Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such assets or fund.

A. W. BENEDICT,
Huntingdon, May 20, 1857-3t. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM MEALY, late of Porter township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. D. SHAW,
May 20, 1857.* Administrator.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—The "May Flower" arrived in port last week, having on board, a new and splendid assortment of Groceries, Confectionaries, Provisions, &c., &c., all of which are offered for sale at the Cheap Store of LOVE & MCDIVITT, consisting of Hams, Shoulders, Salt and Fish, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, molasses, Cheese, Crackers, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Tamarind, Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Orange Syrup, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Oils, Candles, Tobacco, Segars. Fruits and Confectionarics of all kinds, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest figures, for cash or country produce. Purchasers are invited to call and see and examine for themselves.

LOVE & MCDIVITT.
Huntingdon, May 20, 1857.

FRED. LIST'S BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Mr. LIST invites the attention of the public to his establishment, where he is now prepared to furnish MINERAL WATER AND SARSAPARILLA. and bottled PORTER and ALE, at as cheap rates as any other establishment in the State.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to receive a continuance of the same.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Establishment one door east of Jackson's Hotel.
May 20, 1857.

DON'T BELIEVE THEM.

H. ROMAN has not left town—neither does he intend to leave. His Store is at the old place, opposite the "Franklin House," where all who want bargains in Clothing should call.

If any persons tell you that I have left town, don't believe them—but call at the old stand and see for yourself. A splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing now on hand. H. ROMAN.
Huntingdon, May 20, 1857-3t.

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C. LONG & DECKER,

Inform their friends and the public generally, that they have enlarged their business, and are now prepared to accommodate all who may give them a call, with GROCERIES of the best, CONFECTIONARIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY ARTICLES, SALT, and a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention.

Thankful for past favors, we respectfully ask a continuance of public patronage, as we are determined to please all.

Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Huntingdon, May 20, 1857.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted either by note or book account, to H. C. Walker, will save cost by paying the same, or making arrangements for the certain future payment by note with security, to the subscriber, by or before the 15th June next, and all persons having claims will present them properly authenticated to D. HOUTZ,
Assignee of H. C. Walker.
Alexandria, May 12, 1857.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned would offer at private sale a Two-Hatch TIDE WATER BOAT, with two head of stock, or without the stock.

☞ Terms to suit purchasers.

J. K. RHODES.
Newton Hamilton, April 15, 1857.

HIDES & TANNERS OIL.—1000 DRY FLINT HIDES; 100 Bbls. TANNERS OIL. For sale by J. PALMER & CO.
MARKET Street WHARF, PHILADELPHIA.
May 12, 1857.

FRESH MACKEREL & HERRING, just received and for sale by LOVE & MCDIVIT.

TO INVALIDS.—Dr. Hardman, *Analytical Physician.—Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart—Formerly Physician to the* CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL,
Also to *Invalids Retreat*, Author of "*Letters to Invalids*," IS COMING! See following Card.

MAY APPOINTMENTS.

DR. HARDMAN, Physician for the disease of the Lungs (formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital,) will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Huntingdon, "Jackson's Hotel,"	Saturday May 30.
Hollidaysburg, "Exchange Hotel,"	" 29.
Altoona, "Logan House,"	" 28.
Johnstown,	" 27.
Indiana,	" 26.
Greensburg,	" 25.
Pittsburg,	May 22, 23, & 24.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Larryngitis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medical Inhalation, lately used in the Brompton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the disease in the direct manner.—*All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ* requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the *application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs*, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. The reason that Consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they have never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were *intended to act upon the lungs*, and yet were *applied to the* stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet, they were so administered that they should only act constitutionally, expending their immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action: *Its application is* so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

Other Diseases Treated.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation, I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Produces ease all other forms of Female Complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of Stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.
No charge for consultation. May 13, 1857.

FRESH ARRIVAL!
AT THE "METROPOLITAN,"
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!

J. & W. SAXTON have just received from Philadelphia a magnificent assortment of Goods, such as—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Queensware, Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes, Carpet & Oil Cloth,
Wood & Willow Ware,

and in fact—EVERYTHING—necessary to please the most fastidious. Such as—

FINE DRESS GOODS,

Prints, Tweeds, Summer Cottons, Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, Collars, and Undersleeves, Bonnets, and every variety of Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

We are determined to sell as low, if not lower, than any other house east of the Alleghany. Our motto shall be—

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Give us a call and be satisfied of the fact, that this is the house at which to purchase cheap goods.

We have on hand Salt, Fish and Plaster, Ham, Shoulder and Fitch. Also, Glass, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and other Paints.

Huntingdon, May 6, 1857. J. & W. SAXTON.

TRUSTEES SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, we will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY, 1857, at 1 o'clock, p.m., the following real estate, held by us as Trustees of the German Reformed church, and directed by the order of said court to be sold, viz:

A Lot fronting on Moore street, in the borough of Huntingdon, one hundred feet, and extending back on Montgomery street, four hundred feet. This lot will be subdivided into four lots, which will be offered separately.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in said Borough, on the north side of Mifflin street, being part of Lot No. 99, fronting on said street thirty-five feet, and extending back thirty-one feet towards the line, having thereon the present German Reformed church.

Terms of Sale: One half the purchase money upon confirmation of sale, balance in one year with interest, secured by bond and mortgage or judgement.

By order of the Court:
DAVID DUNN,
ELIAS BARTOL,
Huntingdon, May 6, 1857. Trustees.

OFFICE C. V. M. P. Co., May 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an assessment of five per cent. has this day been levied, by the Board of Directors of this Company, on all premium notes belonging to said Company, in force on the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1857, except those expiring before the 28th day of February, A. D. 1857, (and not renewed) on which 3 per cent. is levied, and all premium notes of original applications taken between said dates, 3 per cent. is levied.

The members of this Company are hereby required to pay the above proportion on their premium notes to the Treasurer of this Company, or a properly authorized agent of the Board, within thirty days from this date.

By order of the Board.
JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.
May 6, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN ARMITAGE, Esq., dec'd., late of the borough of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JAMES GWIN, Executor,
Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa.
May 6, 1857-6t.

ATTENTION BATTALION.—The first Battalion of 4th Brigade, 14th Division, P. M., composing the following Companies, viz: Scott Artillery, Captain J. H. Dell, Scott Infantry, Captain R. A. Stitt, are ordered to meet in full uniform, at Mount Union, on Friday, 29th May, 1857, for Battalion training.

GEORGE DARE, major.
May 6, 1857-2t.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will commence its Summer Session of five months, on Monday, May 4th.

The same extended course of instruction which has been pursued by the present Principal, during the last two years, is offered to young Ladies, who, while profited by their studies, will no where find a more healthful or delightful location.

The building is spacious and convenient, and the means of instruction in useful and ornamental branches, on a liberal scale. Shirleysburg has daily communication by Stage, with the Eastern and the Western Mail Train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and three times per week, with the Southern part of the State.

TERMS:	Per Session.
For Board, Lights, &c., with English Tuition,	$62 50
Music, with use of Piano, (extra,)	20 00
French	10 00
Day English Tuition	$5 to 12 00

Apply to
J. B. KIDDER, Principal,
Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.
April 8, 1857-6t.

CLOTHING!—A NEW ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED! and will be sold 30 per cent. CHEAPER than the cheapest!

H. ROMAN

Respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just opened at his store room in Market Square, opposite the Franklin House, Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of Ready-made

Clothing for Spring and Summer,

which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country.

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE OF A LIMESTONE FARM.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, Committee of Benjamin Johnson (a Lunatic) of Warriorsmark township, in said county, will sell at Public Outcry, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A Tract of Land, situate in Warriorsmark township, in said county, (formerly owned and occupied by Benjamin Johnson, Sr., dec'd.) within two miles of Tyrone City, and bounded by land of the heirs of John Henderson, dec'd, Thomas Weston, and others, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, a good Bank Barn, Wagon shed, Cider press, and other necessary buildings. Also, a never-failing spring of good water, and a stream running across the farm, containing about 270 acres, about 180 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The uncleared portion is covered with good timber.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

CALEB GUYER,
Committee of Benjamin Johnson.
WILSON & PETRIKEN, Attorneys.
May 12, 1857,

DR. H. JAMES' Extract Cannabis Indica, for the permanent cure of Consumption,

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

DRUG, PAINT AND GLASS Wholesale Warehouse, Corner of Tenth and Market Streets, Office in Second Story, Philadelphia.

☞We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.

WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
- Premium Pure White Lead, (best,)
- Kensington Pure White Lead,
- Pearl Snow White Lead,
- "Vielle Montague" French Zinc, (best,)
- Pure Snow White American Zinc,
- Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
- Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
- Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.

AGENTS FOR:
- Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
- Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted,)
- The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
- Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
- Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
- Hampden Permanent Greens,
- Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF:
- French and English Plate Glass,
- French and English Cylinder Glass,
- Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
- Daguerreotype Glass,
- Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
- Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
- Druggists' Articles generally,
- Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
- Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
- Calcined and Land Plaster,
- Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Streets.
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts.,
April 8, 1857–3m. Philadelphia.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!
HARDWARE DEPOT!!!

The subscribers have again returned from the east with an *enlarged* stock of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, &c.,
which they will sell at such prices as shall make it the interest of Housekeepers, Builders, Mechanics, and *all the rest of mankind*, to give them a call. Our stock comprises Building material, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Bolts, Glass of all sizes, Putty, Oils, Varnishes, White Lead, and Zinc Paints.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Planes, Handsaws, Mill & Crosscut Saws, Chisels, Mann's Axes, Hatchets, Spirit Levels, Files, Stocks and Dies, Monkey Wrenches, Blacksmith's Vices, with an endless variety of modern inventions and improvements.

Saddlers and Coach Makers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of Harness Mountings and Coach Trimmings. Patent and Common Hames, 30 varieties; Girthing, Hog Skins, Patent Leather, Enameled Leather, Oil Cloth for Carriages. Coach Laces and Linings, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Springs, Axles, &c., &c.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Knives and Forks from 37½ cents to $5 per set, Silver dessert forks, Silver and common spoons, Ladies' fruit knives, Wostenholm's and 50 other kinds of Pocket knives, Farrier's knives, razors, &c., &c.

HOLLOW-WARE,
Porcelaine, Tinned and Plain Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sauce, Frying and Baking Pans, Steak Griddles, Dish Covers, &c., &c., at manufacturers' prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ice Hammers, Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Butter Ladles, Portmonaies, Bells of all kinds, Guns, Pistols and Revolvers, Paint Brushes, Wall Brushes, Traces & Chains of various kinds, Chain Pumps and Metallic Pumps for cisterns, Picks, Sledges, &c., &c.

☞Having purchased many of our goods at wholesale prices from manufacturers, we are enabled to sell both *Wholesale and Retail—extremely low!* A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.

☞All orders from abroad promptly attended to.
JAS. A. BROWN & CO.
March 18, 1857.

BLINDS AND SHADES, OF NEW STYLES. B. J. WILLIAMS. No. 12 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENITIAN BLINDS, VELVET and GOLD BORDERED and PAINTED SHADES, of beautiful designs. Buff, and all other colors of Holland used for Shades. Fixtures, Trimmings, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest cash prices. ☞Store Shades painted to order.☜

B. J. W. thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicits the public to call and examine his new and large assortment, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."☜
March 18, 1857–3m.

TUSCARORA FEMALE SEMINARY, at *Academia, Juniata county, Pa.*

The advantages and attractions of this Institution are such as pertain to a thorough and comprehensive system of education, combining artistic, literary, scientific, hygienic and moral culture—and a location in a very healthful region, away from towns and villages and in the midst of charming scenery. Expenses, $120 per annum; including music, $140. The summer session will commence May 5th.

E. HINDS, *Principal.*
March 11, 1857–3t.

THE CHEAP CORNER FOREVER.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.
BENJAMIN JACOBS

Informs his old customers and the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon generally, that he has just opened an extensive assortment of Goods of all kinds suitable for Spring and Summer, which will compare in quality and prices with any others brought to town the present season. His stock consists of every article of Ladies' Dress Goods. In part,
- Ginghams,
- Lawns,
- Barages, printed and plain,
- Prints of all kinds,
- Muslins,
- Gloves,
- Mitts,
- Hosiery, &c., &c., and in fact

all articles of dress to be found in any other store in town.

Also, an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing, for men and boys, for spring and summer wear, all well made and of good materials. Also, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes.

Also, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, equal to any in town; and many more articles "too numerous to mention."

My old customers, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine my new Goods. They will find them equal in quality, and as low in price, as any others in the county.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

300 KEGS PAINT.

WHITE LEAD, (*pure,*) per keg of 25 lbs	$2 50
WHITE LEAD, (*extra*)	2 75
PHILADELPHIA ZINC PAINT	2 40
BEST SNOW WHITE ZINC PAINT	2 68

Oils, Glass, Putty, Nails, and all kinds of HARDWARE and Building Materials in proportion, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.,
April 8, 1857. Huntingdon, Pa.

SPRING GOODS.—NEW STORE IN WEST HUNTINGDON!

WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a new store in West Huntingdon, near the old Juniata bridge, where he will be glad to receive the calls of those who may be willing to patronize him. His stock consists of
- Dry Goods,
- Groceries,
- Queensware,
- Hardware,
- Boots & Shoes,

Hats and Caps, &c., &c., to which the attention of buyers is invited. Almost every article usually kept in country stores can be found among my stock. All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest!

☞Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
WM. J. GEISSINGER.
West Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

A HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell the HOUSE and THREE LOTS OF GROUND he now occupies in the North East corner of the borough of Huntingdon. The house is a two-story frame, nearly new. For further information enquire of
A. J. WHITE.
February 11, 1857.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Samuel Thompson, late of Shirley twp., dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them to me.
JAMES MURPHY,
Petersburg, Feb. 20, 1857.* Administrator.

JACKSON'S HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa., on Alleghany street, between the Pennsylvania and Broad Top R. R. Depots, WM. B. ZEIGLER, Proprietor.
March 25, 1857–6m.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Huntingdon, Pa.
J. S. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

Respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has leased the "Franklin House," for several years occupied by C. Couts, and that he will be pleased to receive the calls of all who may favor him with their patronage. His table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and every attention will be given to make those who stop with him feel at home.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

ESTATE OF GEORGE MEREDITH, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE MEREDITH, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN McCAHAN,
April 8, 1857. Administrator.

500 BUSHELS of Dried APPLES, wanted in exchange for our goods.
Dec. 17, 1856. LOVE & McDIVIT.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

On and after Monday, March 2, 1857, two Passenger Trains a day, each way—Sundays excepted—will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN.

STATIONS.	A. M.		P. M.
Huntingdon	Leave 8.00	Arrive	1.55
M'Connellstown	" 8.15	"	1.40
Pleasant Grove	" 8.25	"	1.30
Marklesburg	" 8.35	"	1.20
Coffee Run	" 8.45	"	1.10
Rough & Ready	" 8.55	"	1.00
Fishers' Summit	" 9.05	"	12.50
Saxton	" 9.20	"	12.35
Riddlesburg	" 9.30	"	12.25
Hopewell	Arrive 9.40	Leave p. m.	12.15

SECOND TRAIN.

	P. M.		P. M.
Huntingdon	Leave 4.00	Arrive	7.50
M'Connellstown	" 4.15	"	7.35
Pleasant Grove	" 4.25	"	7.25
Marklesburg	" 4.35	"	7.15
Coffee Run	" 4.45	"	7.05
Rough & Ready	" 4.55	"	6.55
Fishers' Summit	" 5.05	"	6.45
Saxton	" 5.20	"	6.30
Riddlesburg	" 5.30	"	6.20
Hopewell	Arrive 5.40	Leave	6.10

☞Passengers for BROAD TOP CITY, HOPEWELL, and BEDFORD SPRINGS, arriving from East by Pennsylvania Rail Road Express Train at 7.32 A. M., breakfast at Huntingdon. Passengers from East by Mail Train, arrive at 5.15 P. M., and stay all night at Huntingdon.

Passengers from West arrive by Express Train in the *morning and breakfast at Huntingdon.* Passengers *from* West, by Mail Train, arrive at 3.31 P. M., and leave at 4 P. M., for Hopewell and Bedford. Trains connect at Hopewell with Four Horse Mail Coaches, over good Plank and Turnpike Roads to Bedford Springs.

Visitors to Broad Top City, by taking the morning Train, can spend half a day on the mountain, (where good accommodations are to be had,) and return to Huntingdon same day.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each Passenger. For further information inquire at the office of the Company at Huntingdon. THOMAS T. WIERMAN, Supt.
Huntingdon, Feb. 25, 1857.

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☞Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.
Feb. 11, 1857.

WILLIAM HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH, BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, DES MOINES, IOWA.

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One of the Partners has located at Leavenworth City, and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

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Wm. B. Leas, Esq., Shirleysburg, Pa.
David Blair, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.
March 18, 1857–1y.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of those in want of a good article of Cooking and Heating Stoves, to their extensive stock, comprising the following Stoves, to viz: Globe Cook, Complete, Delaware Cook, Banner, Flat Top, Bay State, Ariel, Buck Cook, &c., &c., also Furnaces and Gas Ovens.

We also call the attention of Dealers throughout the Country to our extensive assortment. Rights given for some of the best articles in the Heating and Cooking line known. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
NEMAN & WARNICK,
N. E. Corner Second & Race Sts., Phila.
April 1, 1857–3m.

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- SHAWLS, of the newest Fashions,

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Gentlemen's Wear and full stock of Goods for Boys' Clothing.

Bargains, daily received from New York and Philadelphia Auctions.

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SQUARE MESHED BOLTING CLOTHS.
Philadelphia, Feb. 25, 1857.

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March 11, 1857–3m.

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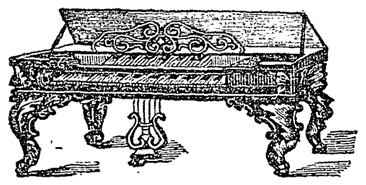
PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,
Which he will sell at the lowest Cash price, in lots to suit either dealers or farmers. S. J. CHRISTIAN,
Sole Agent for Philadelphia.
No. 48 North Wharves, and 97 North Water St.
March 11, 1857–3m.

ESTATE OF SAM'L SHADLE, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL SHADLE, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
J. K. METZ,
March 18, 1857. Administrator.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL! Awarded to C. MEYER, for his two Pianos, London, October 15, 1851.



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She is in monthly receipt of all the new music published at the first musical houses in the country, and will furnish pupils and others with any piece required.

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Huntingdon, February 4, 1857.

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This Boarding School for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, *in successful operation for several years,* under the direction of the REV. JOSEPH S. LOOSE, A. M., has passed into the hands of the subscribers, who would announce that the next term will commence April 1, 1857.

The course of instruction is alike liberal and thorough in all the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education. The proprietors engaged for years, as instructors of youth, assisted by male and female teachers of experience and skill will prepare pupils for the practical duties of life by a thorough course of instruction.

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Teachers of modern languages converse in French, German, Italian and Spanish.

Terms, reasonable, and charges very moderate.

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February 4, 1857–3m

THE BOOK OF THE AGE.—"'TIS MUCH TO SAY, YET TRUTH TO SAY IT."—RECOLLECTIONS OF A LIFETIME, OR MEN AND THINGS I HAVE SEEN IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

By S. G. GOODRICH, the veritable "Peter Parley," author of "The History of all Nations," &c., &c. In two volumes, 150 pp. large 12mo. 25 engravings, including an accurate Steel Portrait of the Author. Price, Black or Scarlet *Cloth, $3.00; Scarlet cloth, gilt edges, $4; Half calf,* marble edges, $5; Gilt Edges, $7.

This work embraces the prominent public events of the last half century, both at home and abroad; a complete autobiography of the author—his early days, education, and literary career; and an amount of original, curious, and valuable personal incident, anecdote and description, seldom, if ever, met with in a single work. It is the author's life-long work, and nothing superior if equal to it in blended amusement and instruction, has ever been published. Mr. Goodrich is the author and editor of 170 volumes, of which seven millions of copies have been sold! and this the great work of his life time, embodies the condensed substance of his ample literary and practical experience; the war with England in 1812-14, in which Mr. Goodrich was a private soldier; the Hartford Convention, whose operations took place under his immediate observation, and with most of the members of which he was personally acquainted. Embracing curious and interesting details respecting old Jeffersonian Democracy, Old Federalism, and Connecticut Blue Lights; curious and marvellous events connected with the rise and progress of religious sects in the United States; with descriptions of the French Revolution of 1838, and Louis Napoleon's Coup d'Etat, both of which the author witnessed. Also, a full account of the 'Peter Parley's Tales,' of which four millions have been sold.

In the course of the work will be found pen and ink portraits of over Two Hundred celebrated persons—Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Kings, Queens, Emperors, Soldiers, Poets, Wits, Enthusiasts, Physicians, Lawyers, Politicians, Diplomatists, &c.—all described from personal acquaintance or observation. For sale by
GEO. BERGSTRESSER.
MILL CREEK, Hunt. Co., Pa.

Published by Miller, Orton & Mulligan, No. 25 Park Row, N. Y.

☞Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.
Feb. 11, 1857.

SEGARS, SEGARS.—A large lot of the best Segars—consisting of Fire Fly, Opera, La Dulcipena, La Suiza, El Neptuno, and 10,000 other brands,—all the best that could be procured in the city, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

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Where may be found the largest and best selected stock in the City.

Country purchasers may here be accommodated, without the inconvenience of looking further, and may be assured that they will receive the advantage of their money.
BURTON & LANING,
124 Arch Street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.
March 25, 1857–3m.

THIS WAY. New Goods Arrived at MOSES STROUS' CHEAP STORE.

Every body and all their relations are informed that Moses Strous has opened a new stock of goods for Spring. His assortment is extensive, and of the latest styles of Dress Goods. Also,
EVERY VARIETY OF GOODS
usually found in the best stores, and at low prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, of the best, for men and boys, cheap as the cheapest.

☞All who want bargains should call and examine his Goods. Don't forget to call at STROUS' Store.
Huntingdon, March 11, 1857.

ESTATE OF WM. LOGAN, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM LOGAN, late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
D. J. LOGAN.
March 11, 1857.

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DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel. Aug. 28, '55.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law
Office in the brick row near the Court House.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1855.

JOHN N. PROWELL, Attorney at Law, Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care. Huntingdon, July 20, 1855.

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JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

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DORSEY & DOUGHERTY, Wholesale Dealers in TOBACCO AND SEGARS, No. 11 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. [July 8, 1856.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols, of a new style, just received, and for sale by
april6 J. & W. SANTON.

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, DENTISTS, Huntingdon, Pa. Office removed to the rooms adjoining the residence of R. A. Miller, near the Presbyterian Church.
January 14, 1857.

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE.—The undersigned will attend to drawing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, &c. He will also arrange and state Administrators *Accounts and attend to the passing of them before the Register.* All will be done in legal form, in good style, and at moderate charges. JACOB MILLER.
Huntingdon, January 21, 1857.

MACKEREL, Codfish, Salmon, Herring, Pork, *Hams & Sides, Shoulders,* Lard and Cheese, constantly on hand and for sale by
J. PALMER & CO.,
April 2, 1856–3m. Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

KEYSTONE STATE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, warranted to make soap without lye, and with little trouble. It makes hard, soft and fancy soaps. For sale at the cheap Drug and Fancy Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.
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FRESH lot of Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for sale at the new Drug, Fancy and Variety Store, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

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CITRATE of Magnesia for sale at the New and Cheap Drug Store in Huntingdon, Pa.

SUPERIOR HORSE BALLS, at McMANIGILL'S.

SUPERIOR VANILLA BEAN for sale at the Cheap Drug Store, Market Square.

FANCY SOAPS, At the Cheap Store of H. McMANIGILL.

LEAD PIPE for sale at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon.

SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup for the cure of Consumption, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

500 CHESTNUT POSTS for Sale by (sept10) CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

35 SACKS COFFEE just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

BALSAM FIR for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of H. McMANIGILL.

TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

LEMON SYRUP, a genuine article, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

Fresh lot of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for sale at McManigill's Cheap Drug Store.

HUSBAND'S celebrated Calcined Magnesia, for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

SPERMACETI, a prime lot, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Sarsaparilla, and DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, for sale at the cheap Drug Store, by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. GREEN'S Aromatic Sap, for Stomach Complaints, for sale at the Variety Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

GENUINE Electric Oil for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square.

FRESH OLIVE OIL For sale at McMANIGILL'S.

JOSEPH FUSSELL, Umbrella and PARASOL MANUFACTURER, No. 2 North Fourth Street, N. W. Corner of Market, Philadelphia, Has now on hand an extensive assortment of the newest and most desirable kinds, including many NEW STYLES not heretofore to be had in this market. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
March 4, 1857–3m.

MURPHY & KOONS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH, CHEESE and PROVISIONS, No. 47 North Wharves, (*Below Race Street,*) *Philadelphia.*

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of FISH, CHEESE and PROVISIONS, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest possible rates.

☞Orders promptly attended to. [Feb. 18, '57–3m.

EVERYTHING.—Everything in the Grocery line can be procured at the cheap store of LOVE & McDIVIT.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that

they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

BOOKS! BOOKS! 40,000 Volumes of new and popular Books, embracing every variety usually kept in a Philadelphia Book Store, and many of them at half the Publisher's retail prices, the subscriber now offers to the public.

All School Books used in the county can be had in any quantities at retail and wholesale rates.

Foolscap, Letter, and Wrapping paper, wholesale, or by the ream.

100 Superior Gold Pens with Silver and Gold cases, from $1 upwards.

Also Pocket and Pen Knives of Rogers' and others' best manufacture.

100 Splendid Port Monniaes and Pocket Books at 20 cts. and upwards.

3,000 pieces Wall Paper of the latest and prettiest styles, just received from New York and Philadelphia, prices from 10 cts a piece and upwards.

500 beautifully painted and gold gilted Window Shades at 44 cts. and upwards.

The public have but to call and examine, to be convinced that in buying of the above stock they will be pleased and also save money. Remember the place, corner of Montgomery and Railroad streets. WM. COLON.
Huntingdon, April 16, 1856.

NEW DRUG STORE.
DR. J. S. GRIFFITH, *Superintendent.*

HAVING purchased from Wm. Williams & Co., their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints & Brushes, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Fluid, Camphene